The Weather
Today—Clearing and cooler. Yesterday— High, 87; low, 55.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 85 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

"Listen, Washington"
Members of Congress, with Ernest K. Lindley, moderator, discuss "Must Congress Be 'Streamlined'?"
Tonight 10:30 to 11:15
WINX
1340 on your dial

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAR 23

POLICE DISCOVER MEDLEY HIDEOUT

Coblenz Stormed; 2 Nazi Armies Fleeing

Civilians Face Lowest Meat Fare In 10 Years

12% Slash Decreed To Give Troops 4% More, Partly Meet Lend-Lease Needs

By Christine Sadler

In order to give the armed forces 4 per cent more meat in the second quarter of 1945 and meet part of this country's lend-lease commitments, civilians must take a cut of 12 per cent—or eat less meat per capita than at any time within the past 10 years, the Office of War Information announced last night.

The civilian allocation for the quarter will be 3,793,000,000 pounds, which means rationing at the rate of about 115 pounds a year per person. This means about 30 pounds less than was available in 1944 and 10 pounds less than Americans averaged eating during the average peacetime years of 1935 to 1939.

To Equalize Distribution

At the same time, OWI announced a program to insure more equitable distribution of meat throughout the country by apportioning animals to slaughterers and rearranging the meat subsidy to equalize the competitive position of slaughterers.

The announcement followed lengthy consultations during the day in the office of James F. Byrnes, director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, with the following agencies also represented: War Food Administration, OPA, War and Navy Departments, the Office of Economic Stabilization and Defense Supplies Corporation.

Lend-Lease Cut Sharply

Substantial reductions in lend-lease supplies were necessary to protect military and civilian needs of this country, it was announced. Only 325 million pounds will be shipped to other countries and 380 million pounds of that will go to Russia to meet commitments made several months ago. The United Kingdom will get 25 million pounds, which compares to 207 million pounds shipped in the first quarter.

"Limited supplies of meat for feeding civilians in liberated areas are being made available from stocks held by the United Kingdom," the report stated, indicating that this country's food agencies still are unconvinced that Britain is letting loose enough relief food from her own stockpiles, which are now a major food controversy between the two countries.

"The ration in the United States will still be somewhat larger than it has been in the United Kingdom," the report stated in another paragraph comparing the ration position of the Allies.

Army Feeding Millions More

The increased military allotment is necessary, it was explained, because the Army "today is required to feed approximately 2,150,000 persons in addition to U. S. military personnel, which also represents a substantially higher number than at this time last year."

"In addition to our forces," it was explained, "the War Department must provide rations for civilians working for the Army overseas, prisoners of war, certain elements of the Allied armies, including the Filipinos, the Free French and the Italian Service Units serving with the U. S. Army.

"The Army has no stocks beyond working inventories for meeting these increased demands."

Allocation Detailed

Of the total 1,381,000,000 pounds allocated for military uses, 906,000,000 pounds is for the Army; 381,400,000 for the Navy, including Marines and Coast Guard; 87,700,000 pounds for the War Shipping Administration; five million pounds for the Veterans' Administration, and 8,800,000 pounds for the Red Cross.

Steps to secure equitable distribution of meat within the United States were necessary if the Army was to have enough and civilians have as much as the allocation for them indicates. At present an unequal amount of meat is used in the States which raise cattle and hogs. Since only Federally-inspected meats can cross State lines, the plan will force a considerably bigger portion of animals into Federally-inspected plants.

The First Magnolias Bloom

Post Staff Photo.

PRODUCT OF EARLY SPRING—Framed by the blossoms of a magnolia tree in the lawn of the Agriculture Department are Waves Helen Kopmicky and Frances Yukas

Plot to Slay President of Cuba Foiled

Former Army Chief Among Dozens Held In Abortive Revolt

Havana, March 17 (AP).—President Ramon Grau San Martin told a press conference today that a revolutionary plot, which was foiled yesterday with the arrest of former army chief Gen. Jose Eleuterio Pedraza and several dozen others, had as its primary aim the assassination of himself and the present army chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Genovevo Perez.

The president said he had no positive proof of the identities of all persons involved in the plot, but he ascribed the attempt to "capitalists" who had business deals with the regime of his predecessor in the Presidency, Fulgencio Batista, now visiting in the United States.

"I have no positive proof of his (Batista's) participation," he added, "but neither do I have any that he is not involved."

Foiled Without Bloodshed

The President appeared calm as he told the newsmen in his usual soft-spoken manner that he was extremely gratified that the plot had been uncovered without the firing of a shot or any bloodshed.

He charged that members of Congress also were implicated, but he named neither the legislators nor the businessmen to whom he referred.

According to the President, the plotters had prepared their coup for today and had believed they could count on some army officers to support them with troops under their command.

The government has not yet learned how Pedraza, who had been in Mexico, managed to return to Cuba, but it has proof that he had interviews with former officers and civilian supporters of the Batista regime.

Warned by Gomez

Grau said Pedraza invited Gen. Abelardo Gomez, adjutant general of the army, to take a hand in the revolt, and that General Gomez

See CUBA, Page 2, Column 2.

Mercury Hits 87 for Hottest St. Patrick's Day in D.C. History

The hottest St. Patrick's Day in the history of Washington was recorded yesterday when the mercury registered 87 degrees at 3:15 p. m., 1 degree higher than Friday, coaxing the city's first two magnolia trees into full bloom.

One of the magnolia trees on the lawn of the north Agriculture Building was blooming well ahead of its relatives. The other sprang into whiteness in Franklin Square, where many more are due to bloom shortly.

Though National Capital Parks horticulturists are sticking to Palm Sunday as the bursting day for single-blossomed cherry trees around the Tidal Basin, there was an unmistakable pink haze over the area yesterday that held promise of earlier blooming provided the sun keeps its rays bright.

Even Palm Sunday, March 25, is ahead of schedule for the delicate blooms which waited until April 5 to bloom last year. Unseasonable warmth of the last few days, is responsible for their optimism, the horticulturists said.

Cherry trees and magnolias are not the only blossoming flora throwing off their winter habits for more colorful wear. Dozens of bright yellow forsythia blooms were seen forming a natural backdrop for Sylvan Theater.

The weatherman threw his vote in with the horticulturists, saying that today would be bright, sunny and mild. No cold weather is in sight to hinder the cherry trees, he said.

Bill Would Ban Royalties To Union Chiefs

By Robert C. Albright.

Legislation flatly outlawnig "royalty" payments to James C. Petrillo, John L. Lewis or any other labor leader has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.), chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee.

Bailey told newsmen Lewis picked up the idea of "royalties" from Petrilla and "ife we don't stop it other big labor leaders will be holding up every industry in America and every store for the same thing."

"We let Petrillo hold up the manufacturers of recordings for five cents a record," said the North Carolina Democrat, who recently challenged the PAC to "meet me at Philippi." John Lewis saw Petrillo getting away with it, so he asks 10 cents on every ton of coal. I want to stop it now, before it becomes a general tax on consumers."

Bailey said he would ask Chairman Pat McCurran (D., Nev.) of the Senate Judiciary Committee

See PETRILLO, Page 2, Column 2.

145,000 Under Thirty Given Essential Status

By the Associated Press

Heavier drafting of men 30 and older from essential jobs was foreseen by Selective Service last night as it authorized deferment of some 145,000 younger men in five vital war industries.

The Government's rule that not more than 30 per cent of workers in the 18-29 age group could retain deferments was broken for the benefit of the steel, coal mining, transportation, synthetic rubber, and nonferrous mining industries, including copper, lead and zinc.

A Selective Service headquarters spokesman said it is reasonable to expect that older men drafted as combat replacements will not be drawn from the five preferred industries but from others rated less critical.

870,000 Men Covered

The new instructions to State draft directors mean that the five industries named will get more than half as many deferments of young men as all essential industries previously were scheduled to receive. About 870,000 men aged 18-29, it is estimated, now are in the deferred 2-A and 2-B classes in industry.

Selective Service punctured the 30 per cent ceiling upon recommendation of the inter-agency committee on deferments created by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes last month.

The committee obviously is in for more trouble. Pressure for similar relief already is being exerted by the Navy in behalf of its critical production programs, and aircraft manufacturers are reported hammering for more protection of their young craftsmen.

Percentages Given

The Federal agencies which control the five industries now will be permitted to issue deferment certificates to local draft boards, for men under 30, as follows:

War Production Board—60 per cent of young workers in steel and foundry operations, or 60,000 men; 67 per cent in copper, lead and zinc mines and smelters, or 10,000 men.

Solid Fuels Administration:

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 2.

D. C. Motorists Get 2771

April Tire Allocation Slashed, Pre-December Cards Canceled

By Fred Brandeis

The drastic shortage of carbon black, coupled with increased military and commercial demands, has made necessary a sharp cut in passenger tire allocations for April, as well as the cancellation of old ration certificates dated prior to December 1, 1944, the Office of Price Administration announced yesterday.

The passenger tire quota for next month was set at one million—the lowest since April, 1944. Quotas for February and March of this year were 1,600,000. District motorists will have just 2771 tires to share, less than half the January supply, and about two-thirds of this month's allotment.

Virginia took an even deeper cut, being alloted 19,000 tires against 34,000 last month, while the Maryland quota was slashed from 26,000 to 16,000.

Because of the seriousness of the situation, described by one official as "the tightest, all things considered, since the war began," OPA will obtain from anufacturers and dealers monthly reports on shipments to balance against certificates issued.

The large number of old certificates now extant constitutes a threat to equitable distribution, OPA said. For this reason, all certificates dated prior to December 1, 1944, will be canceled on April 1.

See TIRES, Page 2, Column 1.

9 Sq. Miles Of Kobe Left In Ashes

Japs Admit Fires Raged Seven Hours; Rangoon Is Blasted By B-29s From India

Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters, Guam (Sunday), March 18 (AP).—Fires raged for more than seven hours in Kobe, Nippon's largest shipbuilding center, after upward of 300 American Superforts blasted the city in a record 2500-ton incendiary bomb attack early Saturday, Japanese imperial headquarters admitted today.

The Kobe raid, fourth great air assault on Japanese cities in eight days by Marianas-based planes, was the second of the day on vital Nipponese war centers.

About 100 B-29s of the Twentieth Bomber Command in India, pounded Rangoon, enemy-held supply base in Burma. The Rangoon strike, fourth against that city, produced "good results."

Visible for 150 Miles

Japan's imperial headquarters said the flames in Kobe were "practically" under control seven hours after the mass attack by Superforts of the Twentieth Bomber Command.

Returning fliers reported the Kobe fires were visible 150 miles as they flew home from Nippon's biggest port on the Japan Inland Sea.

The bomb load dropped on Kobe brought to 8800 the total tonnage of incendiaries cascaded on four cities in eight days. Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka were the previous targets.

Fires in Kobe swept over the big Mitsubishi aircraft plant, the Kawasake locomotive factory and the dock area.

Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, commander of the Twenty-first Bomber Command, said reports of fliers and of Col. W. H. Blanchard, operations officer who remained over the target for two hours, indicated one 9-square-mile area was in ashes and another 3 square miles was badly hit.

Claim 20 Planes Downed

The Japanese, who have attempted to minimize the number of Superforts in the mass raids recently, said the Kobe strike was made by 60 planes, with the Nipponese bringing down 20 of them.

Lemay said he had received no reports of the loss of any Guam-based B-29, but nine of the bombers made emergency landings on the return trip at Iwo Jima. The Marine-conquered island midway on the 1500-mile route between the Marianas and Japan.

The Yank fliers said Japanese pilots took the air in strength over Kobe, but the enemy was reluctant to attack the heavily armed Superforts and clouds conceal the B-29s from the interceptors.

Blanchard said a strong wind fanned the Kobe flames and that the fire was spreading rapidly, with separate conflagrations joining.

"It looks like we really raised hell," he said.

As in the strikes at Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka, the B-29s went over Kobe at around 5000 feet in accordance with a change in tactics. In earlier attacks on Japan the planes went over at 25,000 to 35,000 feet.

Ammunition Vessel Hits Ship Moored In English Channel

London, March 17 (AP).—A gasoline and ammunition laden ship collided recently with an anchored vessel in the English Channel.

As an 80-mile-an-hour gale buffeted the ships, gas and munitions on one ship exploded and burned and bullets ricocheted in all directions. Coastal towns shook from the blast.

As townspeople watched, an unknown collier came alongside the "floating furnace." Ignoring the flying bullets and flaming falling debris, men of the unknown vessel saved 57 of the crew. Five were lost.

Fireboats fought the fire on the ship for six days before bringing it under control.

American Tanks Race For Mainz

Strike to Seal Saar, Palatinate Escape Routes; Patch Bores In Siegfried Line

Paris, March 17 (AP).—The U. S. Third Army seized most of historic Coblenz by storm today as tanks 40 miles to the south ripped 15 more miles across rear lines of two fleeing Germany armies and were possibly only 21 miles from the great Rhine escape city of Mainz.

Flying tank columns reached the Nahe River—last barrier before Mainz—with immense ground-eating strides that were fast cutting off all northward routes of escape out of the flaming Saar and Palatinate.

General Eisenhower warned civilians in Frankfurt, Mannheim and Ludwigshafen, in the Third Army's path, that these big Rhineland cities would be subjected to merciless bombardment and the Germans themselves reported major breakthroughs in the starkest terms ever used in the war.

In Road-Choking Flight

The German First and Seventh armies were in road-choking flight under a deadly aerial lashing in this Rhine valley breakthrough. Forty to fifty miles farther south the U. S. Seventh Army was cracking the Siegfried Line in the Saar and the Palatinate.

The U. S. First Army hacked out gains of 1 mile and broadened its bridgehead east of the Rhine to 14 miles, took a 4½-mile grip on the six-lane military highway and fought 1 mile beyond it to the edge of the great Ruhr plain.

Despite rising resistance, the First deepened its holdings to 7½ miles, knocked out an eastern anchor at Strodt and the southern anchor of Hoenningen, capturing at least seven more German towns.

Southern Jaw of Pincers

Enemy broadcasts said this was the southern jaw of a gigantic pincers on the war factories of the Ruhr, and that Allied armies farther north were bringing up bridging equipment behind a smoke screen to thrust the northern jaw across the Rhine.

U. S. Ninth Army patrols were stabbing aggressively across the Rhine on this latter front, and enemy raiding parties came back across the river, fishing for information.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army stormed Coblenz, Rhineland city of 60,000, at 3 a. m. today, sending the Eighty-seventh Infantry Division in assault boats across the Moselle River near its confluence with the Rhine after the garrison had ignored a surrender ultimatum.

Troops poured into the city from the north against light resistance. Other forces with tanks drove in from the south, and the end seemed near for this citadel, American headquarters after the last war for the watch on the Rhine.

Fourth Armored Runs Wild

Patton's Fourth Armored Division ran wild southeastward along the Rhine against disorganized resistance and spilled out into the open plain deep in the enemy's rear, breaking clear through the Hunsrueck Hills and the Soonwald.

The Germans said the armored spearheads had crossed the Nahe River, the last real barrier to the drive to cut off the two enemy armies, at Bad Kreuznach, which

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5

Ardennes Victim

D. C. Colonel, 4 Other Area Men Killed

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 17: Army, 628; Navy, 125; Marines, 62; Coast Guard, 5; total, 820. United States casualties since Pearl Harbor totaled 748,457, Army, and 91,132, Navy.

Lieut. Col. Thomas Kent, who commanded a battalion of the 106th "Golden Lion" Division, which suffered heavy casualties at Ardennes, was killed in action December 16, his parents, Col. and Mrs. Guy Kent, have been notified. The officer is one of five District area servicemen whose deaths in combat in Europe were reported here yesterday. The latest casualty toll includes one missing, four wounded, and one prisoner of war.

DEAD:

Lieut. Col. Thomas Kent, son of Col. and Mrs. Guy Kent, 1661 Crescent pl. nw.

Staff Sergt. Gilmer M. Will jr., 26, who formerly made his home here with his aunt, Mrs. Bessie Hazard, 1212 Delafield pl. nw.

Tech. Sergt. Frank L. Peak, jr., whose wife, Mrs. Mildred Mitchell

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 4.

Stettin Defenses Crumble Under 1000 Red Guns

Soviets Gain 3 Miles At Crucial Baltic Port; Brandenburg Taken

London, March 17 (AP).—Red army tanks and infantry, attacking behind massed fire from 1000 heavy guns, battered 3 miles into Stettin's crumbling defenses on the east bank of the Oder today and in East Prussia toppled the key Nazi stronghold of Brandenburg, 9 miles southwest of blazing Koenigsberg.

Narrowing the Nazi bridgehead across the Oder's mouth southeast of Stettin, troops of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army captured Frauenhof, 4½ miles south of the Pomeranian capital.

Berlin said the Russians also had broken through Nazi lines to Altdamm, last big bastion on the east and 3½ miles from Stettin, in a day of "most murderous" fighting.

20,000 Nazis Slain

A Moscow radio report announced that the Red army had killed more than 20,000 Germans and destroyed more than 600 tanks in repelling German counterattacks in a 13-day battle near Lake Balaton, southwest of Budapest, capital of Hungary.

Berlin reported a Soviet offensive had started in this area, adding to the strain on the outnumbered and outgunned Germans desperately engaged all along a 700-mile front.

The latest offensive, reported by Nazi Commentator Col Ernst von Hammer, erupted on a broad sector in a flat corridor between Lake Balaton and the Danube River about 35 miles southeast of Budapest.

Marshal Feodore I Tolbukhin, co-conqueror of Budapest, counter-attacked after a 13-day battle which halted a Nazi offensive apparently aimed at a breakthrough to the Danube in order to delay a Soviet push toward Austria.

"The Russian aim," Von Hammer

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 3.

Eisenhower Tip-off

Civilians, Foreign Workers Warned of Frankfurt Peril

London, March 17 (AP).—General Eisenhower broadcast a warning tonight to German civilians and foreign workers in the Frankfurt-on-Main and Mannheim-Ludwigshafen areas to flee to safer places because these sectors would be subjected to merciless bombardment.

The warnings, broadcast by the BBC's European service on order of the supreme Allied commander, said:

"From now no no shelter or refuge can be considered safe."

Put out in German, French, Dutch, Czech, Polish and Flemish, the message said the Allied armies were determined to destroy the German war machine, but wanted to spare the German civilian population and foreign workers.

"You lie in one of the key areas of German war industry," the broadcast said. "For years your factories and workshops, your railways, roads and waterways have been supplying the weapons of conquest. Now they merely delay the final military collapse.

"Therefore, to prevent the further prolongation of a lost war, the whole armament industry of the areas of Frankfurt-on-Main and Mannheim-Ludwigshafen will be subjected to merciless bombardment."

Turning to foreign workers, the broadcast added:

"The supreme commander up to

See IKE, Page 2, Column 1

Ring Pawned In Pittsburgh Reveals Trail Of Suspect

One of Boyer Gems; Girl Friend's Home In Pennsylvania City Under Close Watch

An emerald and diamond ring, taken from the left hand of attractive Mrs. Nancy Boyer, 50-year-old divorcee found shot to death in her apartment here March 8, was located by Washington police in a Pittsburgh pawn shop yesterday. It was pawned, police said, by Joseph Medley, 43, wanted also in two other deaths.

Inspector Robert J. Barrett, who flew to Pittsburgh Friday night with Lieut. Jeremiah Flaherty, chief of the homicide squad, Metropolitan Police Detective Bureau, reported that the pawnbroker identified Medley as the man to whom he paid $250 for the ring.

Barrett said Medley pawned the ring, valued at about $800, the morning of March 8. The night of March 8, Mrs. Boyer's body, clad in a street dress, was found with two bullets in her head in the kitchen of her fashionable apartment at 2120 16th st. nw. Medley's fingerprints were "all over the place," according to police.

Bargained With Broker

Medley, Barrett told The Post, went to the pawnbroker March 7. He submitted the ring for a loan, and was offered $250. He hesitated, and then told the pawnbroker he would "have to call his wife." The dealer countered that he would have to have the stones in the ring—one large and nine small diamonds and one emerald—appraised before raising his offer.

The next morning, the pawnbroker told him, Barrett continued, Medley returned, saying he had found the shop closed after phoning his wife the day before. The loan was concluded for $250 early the morning of March 8, Barrett said.

A mink coat and another ring taken from Mrs. Boyer have not yet been recovered, according to Barrett.

Last night it was announced by Pittsburgh police that Medley was known to have been living with a woman in Pittsburgh before he met Mrs. Boyer through the daughter of a member of a small, poker-playing circle of friends, probably the last week in February. After pawning the Boyer ring, Medley, it is said, returned to the house where the woman awaited him.

House Closely Watched

The house, Barrett said, was under close surveillance yesterday. The convicted robber and kidnaper escaped from State prison at Jackson, Mich., November 27, 1944, and is wanted for questioning in the death in a bathub at the De Soto Hotel, New Orleans, of Miss Laura Fischer, 28, a New York textile mill worker, whose body was found Christmas Eve, 1944.

And although a coroner's jury has called accidental the bathtub death in the Atlantic Hotel, Chicago, February 27, of Mrs. Blanche Zimmerman, 38, a telephone operator, police say they will want to question Medley, alias Larry Fischer, alias J. H. Hannan, in that case as well.

Washington homicide squad officers also say Medley, who customarily arms himself with two pistols, one of .25-caliber, may be implicated in the robbery and murder of Pany Casbarian, 52, and Edward F. Barker, 65, whose bodies were found February 23 with .25-caliber slugs in each head in a trailer on a used car lot at 14th and N sts. nw.

Benes in Moscow; Going to Homeland

Moscow, March 17 (U.P.).—President Dr. Eduard Benes and the Czechoslovak cabinet arrived today en route to the parts of Czechoslovakia already liberated by the Red army.

The party was greeted at the airport by high Soviet dignitaries, headed by Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov. Others present were W. Averell Harriman, American Ambassador, and Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, British Ambassador.

V-Bomb Blitz Hit Antwerp For 4 Months

Antwerp, March 17 (U.P.).—Antwerp, continental Europe's greatest port, was attacked almost continuously by German V-bombs for four months until the end of January, but supplies poured through its docks to the Western Front, it may now be revealed.

Great areas of the city were devastated as the Germans tried desperately to wipe out the city.

British pioneer troops and civilian defense workers, many veterans of the German blitz air raids on London, Liverpool and Plymouth, were rushed to Antwerp to aid in its defense.

Because of security reasons, many of the details of the attack may not be revealed. It can be said, however, that the attack started early in October and was maintained to January 31.

Some of the V-bombs which the Germans prepared for London were believed to have been directed against Antwerp. As the city was battered by hundreds of bombs, the Berlin radio boasted that "if we can't take Antwerp City, we'll make it a port without a city."

City Blighted, Port Carries On

Many residents were evacuated as bombs fell on Antwerp and nearby communities. One fell at an Antwerp crossroads during the midday rush hour. Another fell on a packed motion picture house.

By January, Antwerp was the most blighted city in Belgium but its port carried on.

All motion picture shows for civilians and all meetings of more than 50 persons were banned. The rule later was relaxed to permit limited numbers to attend shows. Government workers received an extra 30 francs bonus daily. It was called "danger money."

There were few air raid shelters because in Antwerp you strike water after digging 10 feet. Most people lived in cellars.

Hundreds of houses were destroyed and thousands were damaged.

V-Bombs Fall on England

London, March 17 (U.P.)—V-bombs fell on southern England during the last 24 hours, but censorship did not permit disclosure of whether or not any had hit London. It was revealed Friday for the first time that V-2 bombs had been hitting London.

Md. Fire Towers Manned After Series of Blazes

Annapolis, Md., March 17 (AP).—High level watchers were on duty today in 32 fire towers in Maryland keeping an eye out for blazes causing serious damage to timberland throughout th State.

Joseph Kaylor, State forestor, said that persons burning trash unlawfully were responsible for starting the fires, and warned that burning trash where it endangers brush or timberland before 4 p. m. was unlawful.

Volunteer fire departments in the State were cooperating in the emergency.

Kaylor attributed the wave of brush fires to atmospheric conditions, the warm dry weather making the underbrush unusually combustible. He listed wind velocity and abnormally high temperatures as contributory causes.

More than 30 field fires were fought i nthe State yesterday.

Fire watchers were on duty from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., the hours of greatest danger, Kaylor said.

IKE

From Page 1

now has advised you, along with all other foreign workers in western Germany, not to permit yourself to be evacuated, but to find a safe refuge in the vicinity of your work and there to await the Allied armies. He now issues a special instruction which applies exclusively to those of you in the Frankfurt-on-Main and Mannheim-Ludwigshafen areas."

In today's warning, the foreign workers were told that these areas would become death traps and that they should leave their places of work and take refuge in the safest place they could find in the adjacent countryside, there to stay until the battle passed.

". . . Live for your family and country, refuse to die working for Germany," the foreign workers were told.

TIRES

From Page 1

"Essential" drivers may apply for replacement certificates after that date, it stated. However, it was made clear that the criterion of necessity will be rigid. As for "A" card drivers, their chances will be slim until VE-Day.

Meanwhile recapping must be practiced at an unequaled rate, "if we're going to keep enough cars in service," according to Max McCullough, deputy administrator for rationing.

"With warm weather coming, tire care becomes more necessary than ever," he said. "We estimate that more than three million passenger tires should be recapped now, for reasons of safety as well as maintenance. Most of the tires now in use are 3 years old, or more."

Meanwhile J. A. Krug, War Production Board chairman, yesterday released tire production schedules for the second quarter of 1945, which clarify the situation. Only three million passenger tires are scheduled out of a total of about nine million tires; while during the same period last year, four million passenger tires were produced out of a total slightly lower.

Your boys depend on your Red Cross. Your Red Cross depends on you.

PETRILLO

From Page 1

for a hearing immediately. He said he intends to follow up with the Hobbs "antiracketeering" bill, which passed the House last session but failed in the Senate.

The new Bailey bill is the first full legislative attack on the so-called labor royalty practice. The Senate recently passed a limited Vandenberg bill, merely prohibiting musicians union restrictions on cultural radio programs of the non-commercial type formerly broadcast from Interlochen, Mich.

Neither Petrillo or Lewis are mentioned by name in the new bill, which would ban payments by employers to representatives of any employes' group, except for dues "check-off" or like practices in the normal operation of a labor union.

With this exception, Section 1 (b) of the bill provides:

"It shall be unlawful for any representative or agent of any such employes who are engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce to demand, receive, or accept, or to agree to receive or accept, from the employer of such employes any money or other thing of value, for the use of such representative or in trust or otherwise."

Penalties Are Stiff

Penalties for willful violation of the act would be $10,000, imprisonment up to six months, or both.

Bailey recently sponsored the Administration's "work or jail" manpower amendment, vigorously opposed by organized labor and rejected in the Senate. He led the Senate fight on confirmation of Henry Wallace, in which Wallace lost loan powers. In a subsequent speech he flung his challenge at PAC, charging they were out to capture the Democratic Party.

In an interview yesterday Bailey denied his proposed labor-royalty ban is "antilabor," but said he expected organized labor opposition.

"What these royalties really amount to is a tax on consumers," he said. "The greatest complaint in ancient times was that the Government farmed out the taxes. We are now in the same process of farming out taxes to the big labor leaders.

"What's to prevent a labor leader from coming to a store and saying, 'I want 3 per cent of your sales or you won't get any workers,' or going to the railroads and saying, 'I want 3 per cent of your fares'?"

Red Cross to Open Booths for Drive In Alexandria

Booths for donations to the Red Cross will be opened tomorrow at a number of public buildings in Alexandria, Mrs. John C. Swank, chairman of the booths division of the Alexandria War Fund campaign, announced yesterday.

The booths will be placed in the postoffice, Whelan Drug Co., People's Drug Co., George Mason Hotel, First National Bank, Burke & Herbert Bank, Citizens National Bank and the Alexandria National Bank.

Mrs. Swank urged that contributions to the war fund booths be supplementary to more substantial gifts instead of replacing donations sought by volunteer solicitors. Captains serving under Mrs. Swank are Mrs. H. E. Cross, Mrs. N. J. Baldwin and Mrs. Ruth Butler.

CUBA

From Page 1

ha dinformed the President of what was afoot.

Grau said:

"My detractors want me to take severe measures so they can say abroad that there is a new dictator i nCuba. I know I have not taken over a bed of roses. My government is in an open fight to the death between collective virtue and shamelessness."

Asked whether Batista would have guarantees that he could come back to Cuba after his foreign tour, Grau said, "Everybody has guarantees to come to Cuba and I give them guarantees to explain their behavior to the people—but the people also have guarantees to question their former rulers regarding their conduct."

DRAFT

From Page 1

"Almost all" young coal miners, or around 30,000 men, according to the National Coal Association.

Office of Defense Transportation—Possibly 85 per cent on the railroads, or some 41,500 men; 90 per cent in air transportation, or about 4300 men; 90 per cent for Great Lakes shipping, and 80 per cent for inland waterways.

Rubber Reserve—Just 12 chemists and chemical technicians in synthetic rubber—the only deferments sought in that industry.

Selective service made its invariable reservation — That local draft boards still are autonomous and will use their own judgment in following the new formulas.

Contract Is Let On Albemarle Road

Richmond, Va., March 17 (AP).—The State Highway Department today announced that the contract for the construction of 6 miles of macadam roadway in Albemarle County has been awarded the Lane Construction Corp. of Meriden, Conn.

The Connecticut company was low bidder at $516,516.65 on the regular bid for the project, the biggest construction job considered by the highway department in many months.

The proposed road, on Route 250, will begin at a point 1.59 miles east of the Nelson County line and will extend to a point 11.33 miles west of the city limits of Charlottesville.

The Red Cross faces its greatest challenge in its long history. Give your utmost now.

TWEEK—A small Filipino boy seems fascinated by the mustache of Lt. William B. Mounsey of Saranac Lake, N. Y., a veteran of Bougainville, in the Philippines.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

said, "is to encircle the Germans fighting east of Lake Balston."

Silent on Berlin Front

Neither German nor Russian accounts referred to the struggle on the Oder River front east of Berlin, where the Germans said Friday Zhukov's army was battling fiercely to enlarge bridgeheads west of the river.

But the main battle of the day appeared to be at Stettin. Because that port guards the graet North German plain, the territory lying between the Soviets and the western Allies, the Germans were fighting desperately to hold it.

"Stettin appears to be of the greatest importance to the enemy for future operations," said Alfred von Olberg, a Nazi commentator. He added that the city would have to be captured "before the Russians can make any major moves on the central Oder front against Berlin.

Enemy resistance appeared stiffening against the forces of Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky tightening their grip on the Danzig-Gdynia pocket farther west on the Baltic coast.

Danzig's defenders were preparing for a death stand such as that nearing its conclusion at Kolberg, 56 miles northeast of Stettin on the Baltic. The desperate German garrison continued to battle in the harbor area.

Far to the south in Upper Silesia, the Germans said, new gains were made by Red army troops which launched a two-pronged offensive Friday from the area of Ratibor, on the Upper Oder, and from Grottkau, west of Oppeln, striking for the Czechoslovak border and the passages to Prague and Vienna.

Symphony to Offer Concert Tomorrow For 3000 Sailors

Three thousand sailors at the United States Naval Training Center at Bainbridge, Md., tomorrow night will hear the National Symphony Orchestra directed by Hans Kindler play the season's second concert planned exclusively for servicemen.

The concert will be given at the invitation of the center's welfare and recreation office, in response to requests from servicemen for symphonic music. In a letter to Dr. Kindler, Lieut. D. S. Robertson, USNR, assistant welfare nad recreation officer, said the center's former policy of having dance orchestras appear twice a month "does not appeal to the great proportion of the personnel of this base."

The first concert for servicemen only was played January 31 at the Marine Base, Quantico.

Answers Summons And Gets Tw oMore

Sedalia, Mo. (U.P.).—It was hard-luck day for Emmett Sullivan, former Sedalia alderman.

He found a summons on his car to report to the federal court to explain why there was no use-tax stamps on his windshield. He took the stamp, which he carried in his wallet, and told officials it had washed off the windshield.

While he was in the federal building, another agent stuck a second summons on his car. He went back to get that straightened out.

When he got back to his car this time, he found a traffic ticket ordering him to report to police headquarters on a charge of overparking in a meter zone.

War Fund Official Named Secretary Of Trade Board

Edwin N. Lewis, secretary of the Community War Fund, has been named executive secretary of the Washington Board of Trade, E. Barrett Prettyman, president of the board, announced yesterday. Lewis will take up his new duties April 1.

He succeeds Arthur R. Dodge, acting executive secretry, who has been ill recently. He joined the Community Chest staff in 1941, serving as assistant director and campaign manager for funds that year. When the Community War Fund was organized here three years ago, Lewis became its secretary.

A native of Plainville, Conn., he served in the first World War. He was graduated from the Columbia School of Journalism in 1919 and came to Washington in 1924 as executive secretary of the National Cathedral Association.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Peak, lives at 343 Clifton st. nw.

Corpl. Francis H. Crown, jr., 19, whose parents live at 3407 Bunker Hill rd., Mount Rainier, Md.

Pvt. Robert J. Miller, 25, whose wife, Virginia, and his 5-year-old son, Robert, jr., live at 4623 Howe ave., Bradbury Park, Md.

MISSING:

Lieut. Charles W. Kelley, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kelley, 3915 Longfellow st., Hyattsville, Md.

WOUNDED:

Pfc. Thomas C. Smith, jr., whose parents live at 73 S st. nw.

Pfc. Robert A. Anderson, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Anderson, 123 13th st. se.

Pvt. George West, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. West, 907 Buchanan st. nw.

Pvt. Klon O. Row, 29, whose wife and two daughters live at 6420 Luzon ave. nw.

PRISONER:

Pfc. William T. Stokes, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Stokes, 1111 16th ave., Hillside, Md.

Second Son Born To Judge and Mrs. James R. Duncan

Judge James Reece Duncan of the Alexandria Civil and Police Court was all smiles as he presided at the morning session of court yesterday.

The reason was the birth of his second son to his wife, Mrs. Katherine B. Duncan, Friday night at the Columbia Hospital in Washington. The baby weighed 9½ pounds. He and Mrs. Duncan have not decided upon his name.

Judge and Mrs. Duncan who live at 3209 Duke st. have three other children, Katherine, 8, Anne, 6, and James Reece, jr., 2.

Does Well With 13

Boston (U.P.).—Rex Cecil, new Red Sox hurler, who won his first major league ball game in the first big league ball park he ever saw, is convinced that 13 is not his unlucky number. Cecil arrived at Fenway Park from California on August 13 at one oclock which is 1300 in service time. He won his first game a few hours later that day in the thirteenth inning when second baseman Bobby Doerr poled out a home run for the 13th run of the game.

JUNE—June Haver, 18, a native of Rock Island, Ill., models a costume in Hollywood for a new movie.

WAR

From Page 1

seemed likely since the speeding columns still were under a partial news blackout.

Bad Kreuznach, general headquarters for the German army in World War I, is 21 miles west of Mainz, city of 110,000, with two railway and one highway bridge across the Rhine, over which the Germans already were fleeing under the whiplash of swarms of planes.

Still unchecked, the tank columns were blazing ahead too swiftly to give either the German Seventh or the German First—the latter pinned into the Siegfried Line by the Seventh Army—much hope of escape unless the enemy rallies quickly.

At Mainz, the Third Army would be at the Rhine elbow and could veer south, knocking out all German positions remaining west of the Rhine in the Saar, the Palatinate, and the western corner of the Rhenish Province of Hesse, of which Mainz is the capital.

750,000 Committed, Nazis Say

The Germans declared Patton was attacking with 15 armored and 25 infantry divisions and together with the Seventh Army had committed 750,000 troops to the struggle between Coblenz and Haguenau, north of Strasbourg.

The armored columns were moving at such a terrific pace that bridges were captured intact, unmanned roadblocks were overrun, and Germans were captured asleep in their billets.

The Moselle bridgehead from which the Fourth Armored Division burst two days ago was building up as fast as the Nineth and Fifth Infantry Divisions could advance.

Both scored gains of 4 miles or more southwest of Coblenz, mopping up by-passed villages, and some forces had moved within a few miles of Simmern, 18 miles south of the bridgehead, which the armored forces swept through yesterday in their southward dash.

Patton's troops far to the west were rolling up the western flank of the Saar, where they were held up last fall and winter before the savagely defended Siegfried Line.

Breaking into the Saar basin proper from the northwest, one force of tanks in advances of 2 miles or more captured Losheim, only 13 miles north of the Third Army's long-held Saar River bridgehead at Saarlautern.

Other forces farther west were within 3 miles north of Merzig, another Saar strongpoint north of Saarlautern, which defied frontal assault last year.

Reserves Rushed Up

With troops of Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges farther north threatening a breakthrough into the north German plain beyond the Rhine, the enemy was rushing up all available reserves, most of them the ragtag of divisions which managed to escape across the Rhine.

The First Army now held possession of, or controlled by close range fire, a 4½-mile segment of the super-military highway, which leads to the Ruhr and joins another to Berlin.

This strip runs from Ittenbach, 7 miles northeast of Remagen bridge, 4½ miles southeastward to Hallerbach.

One force battered more than a mile beyond the highway into Huescheid, where it stood at the very edge of the Ruhr plain.

It was in this area that the Germans insisted the new United States Fifteenth Army had gone into action.

On the north flank along the Rhine, the Americans were driving steadily htrough Koenigswinter within 3 miles of the plain and the Germans said they had evacuated the town.

Forces driving due east scored an important tactical victory with the capture of Strodt, 6 miles from the bridge.

Nearby Vettelschoss also fell. Both had been converted into strongpoints guarding the superhighway.

Hoenningen, on the southern flank, was cleared before noon and Infantry pushed out east of town, beat off a counterattack, and captured high ground.

One force east of Saarbruecker was 6 miles inside the Saar and was 5 miles southwest of Zweibruecken, a key city in the Siegfried Line.

Farther east the Forty-second Division scored the biggest gains of the day, a 3-mile push through the Hardt mountains which carried it within 2 miles of the German border.

Hagenau Entirely Cleared

American troops drove the last German from Haguenau, near the Rhine 15 miles north of Strasbourg, and drove on north a mile or two into the dense Haguenau forest.

French units assigned to the Seventh Army, moving a mile north along the Rhine, captured Schirrhein, 5 miles east of Haguenau, but they were up against some of the stoutest opposition from German forces holding open an escape route through the Karlsruhe corner.

In the center of the front, American troops who captured the ancient fortress of Bitche Friday pushed on east 2 miles and were through the old Maginot Line fortifications.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army fought a half-mile into the Siegfried Line 4 miles east of the Saar's capital of Saarbrueckken, hammering at the hinge where the fortifications divide into two belts.

The apparently doomed German First Army was battling to keep the Seventh Army out of the front door of the Saar and Palantinate while the Third Army already had broken in from the rear door.

The Germans declared flatly that as a result of their disasters on Patton's front "Saarbruecken is now exposed."

The Seventh was into, against, or within small arms' range of the Siegfried Line inside Germany for 26 miles stretching eastward from Volklingen, which is 4 miles west of Saarbruecken.

Towns fell by the dozens, and gains up to 3 miles were registered as the Germans withdrew from strong natural positions in the forefield of the fortifications.

Jail Adition Plan Approved In Arlington

Preliminary steps toward construction of a temporary addition to the Arlington County Jail were taken yesterday by the county board.

The board adopted a motion presented by Chairman F. Freeland Chew by which the county manager and Sheriff Homer Bauserman were requested to confer with the board of corrections in Richmond and submit to it plans for the proposed temporary addition to the jail. If such plans meet with State approval, the board authorized construction of the jail addition and provided for an appropriation not to exceed $6000 for this purpose.

The contemplated addition would alleviate the county's present segregation problem, according to Sheriff Bauserman, who pointed out that for some time all women prisoners of the county have been transferred to Alexandria for incarceration.

In other actions, the board moved to request Federal funds for improvement of four main county thoroughfares. Plan to improve the county thoroughfares with Federal aid was offered to the board by County Engineer C. L. Kinnier, who told board members Virginia will receive $8,796,623 under terms of the Federal aid postwar highway bill, under which States would receive Federal aid in the construction of streets and highways for three years following the war.

The board is seeking allocation of Federal funds for the following projects:

Reconstruction of N. 10th st. from Lee blvd. to Washington blvd., the extension of this route on 10th st. to Wilson blvd., with a connection over to Fairfax dr., and the construction of Fairfax dr. to Lee hwy. in Falls Church.

The widening to four lanes of Lee hwy., beginning at Key Bridge, with medium strips and sidewalk on one side, extending to Glebe rd.

Relocation and widening of S. and N. Glebe rd., beginning at the Henry Shirley Memorial highway overpass, to Lee hwy.

Widening of Wilson blvd., beginning at the intersection of N. 10th st., to and beyond the Washington & Old Dominion railway at Torreyson Station.

Enabling Act Opposed

The Board of Directors of the Arlington Chamber of Commerce has requested that no action by taken by Arlington representatives in the Virginia General Assembly to obtain a license tax enabling act at the session of the Assembly which convenes Monday.

The chamber's resolution, adopted at its Friday meeting, was presented yesterday to the Arlington County Board by Paul Hill, chamber secretary.

Opposition to a move to obtain enabling legislation for a general license tax was based on three points: that imposition of such taxes is a prerogative now restricted to communities operating under municipal charters; granting of such authority in Arlington would be a "drastic departure" from the established county public revenue system; and there is no time for "proper consideration and discussion" of the proposal prior to the assembly's special session.

Give now—give more. Keep your Red Cross at his side.

ADVERTISEMENT

LATEST NEWS ABOUT

KS-7

Spy hunt! No. KS is for Kate Smith. The figure's the time The Kate Smith Hour's on the air today . . . with Ted Collins as Master of Ceremonies. And the *news* is that KS is broadcasting an all-comedy show from the sub base at New London. Three great comedy stars, Henny Youngman, Shirley Booth, and Tom Howard with "It Pays To Be Ignorant!" Songs—sweet and swing—by the inimitable Kate. Keep the whole family happy! Tune in The Kate Smith Hour today!

WTOP—7 P. M.

Body of Missing Pilot Is Found In Warwick River

Langley Field, Va., March 17 (AP). The body of Lieut. Joseph W. Burton jr., missing Langley Field pilot, was found yesterday in the water at the mouth of the Warwick River near Menchville, Langley Field authorities said today.

Missing since February 19, when with five other men of his crew, Lieut. Burton parachuted from a B-24 while on a routine combat training flight, the body was found by two unidentified oyster fishermen, who had anchored in the Warwick River overnight.

Investigation showed that Lieutenant Burton's parachute was wrapped around his legs and, after landing in the water, he evidently had attempted to extricate himself since one of the leg buckles of the chute was undone. With the exception of his flying boots, which were found earlier, his body was still fully clothed.

Lieutenant Burton, who was the husband of Mrs. Marilyn A. Burton of Los Angeles, Calif., was the only member of the crew of six to b killed. All others of the crew parachuted without injury.

Clerk, 18 Released Under $500 Bond On Rape Charge

Gordon Wade Toms, 18, of 534 E. Luray ave., Alexandria, was released under $500 bond yesterday for appearance in the Alexandria Civil and Police Court Tuesday on a charge of raping a 21-year-old married woman Friday night in th evicinity of Scroggins lane. Alexandria.

Toms has been employed as a clerk in the Del Ray section of Alexandria.

The woman is said to be the wife of a man in the armed forces now serving overseas and has one child.

Deviled Slang—On Water

New York (AP).—Two sayings—"The devil to pay and no pitch hot," and "Between the devil and the deep sea"—have a maritime background, says Ships Magazine. "The devil" is the hardest seam of a ship to fill, being the upper outboard seam. If the pitch is not hot, the job is difficult. The second saying refers to the "devil's" position, wherein there is nothing in between it and the water.

Out of Sigh, Not Out of Mind

Baton Rouge, La. (AP).—Some Wacs really take their absentee voting privileges seriously. Recently the Echelon, camp newspaper at Harding Field, received an airmail letter from Santa Ana, Calif.:

"The girls long associated with Sergt. Harriet Bickham, having heard that she has been chosen as one of the nominees for 'Typical Wac of Harding Field' are anxious to do anything possible to aid her in securing the election."

The letter was accompanied by an "absentee ballot" signed by 40 members of the Wac company at Santa Ana where Sergt. Bickham served before coming to Harding Field.

Sergt. Bickham was runner-up in contest, losing by only 29 votes.

College Courses Given In Industrial Plant

Chicago (U.P.).—In the first plan of its kind in the Midwest, employes of the Commonwealth Edison Co. can work toward college degrees while pursuing within their own plant.

The Illinois Institute of Technology has agreed to apply seven courses conducted by Commonwealth Edison's industrial relations department as credit toward a college degree after the employe taking the courses passes an examination given by the institute.

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Never Travel Without American Express Travelers Cheques!

EXPERIENCED TRAVELERS carry American Express Travelers Cheques—as good as cash, and *safer!* If any get lost or stolen, you receive a prompt refund. Just sign each cheque when you buy it, and sign it again when you spend it. No other identification needed. No time limit—good until used. Cost, only 75¢ per $100. (Min. 40¢.) Sold at Banks and principal Railway Express Offices.

American Express TRAVELERS CHEQUES

MISERABLE FROM A COLD?

Do This Quick for Relief!

If you are sneezing and snuffling from a cold . . . all stuffed-up, with your nose and throat raw and sore—combat this distress, as thousands do, by gargling with new Pepsodent Antiseptic.

The reason it's recommended is this: Standard laboratory tests *prove* new Pepsodent Antiseptic kills millions of germs that go with colds. The very type of germs that many medical authorities say often *heighten* the misery and *prolong* the effects of a cold.

Isn't it only common sense then, to gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic at first sign of a cold! What better way to combat millions of germs that swarm on mouth and throat surfaces as far back as you can reach . . . back where illness often strikes first!

So treat a cold this sensible way: Get plenty of rest, avoid exposure, dress warmly, drink plenty of liquids . . . and gargle *frequently* with new Pepsodent Antiseptic. See if you don't relieve discomfort almost at once!

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

Like the first glorious breath of morning . . . for your skin

SRF

WITH PRECIOUS, SKIN-EXCITING BIODYNE R*

It's science's gallant challenge to the unkind depressants of normal skin respiration. *Precious Biodyne R.* It stimulates the vital oxygen intake of the skin's tiny cells. And it has been incorporated into SRF . . . Night Cream . . . Day Lotion . . . to help *your* skin feel fresher, younger . . . look smoother, softer.

*Not a hormone . . . but a newly discovered natural cellular substance found in no other skin-care preparation.

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WOODWARD & LOTHROP

NIGHT CREAM • DAY LOTION

In smart 4 oz. ceramic containers . . . $4.50 each, plus taxes

A product of Spuff, Inc.

New Incendiary Bomb Is Pride Of Edgewood

Edgewood, Md., March 17 (AP).—The technical command of this chemical warfare center has a "paternal" interest in the fiery furies that have recently devastated the heart of Tokyo and reduced to cinders large portions of Nagoya, chief aircraft production centr of Japan.

Brig. Gn. R. L. Avery, commanding general of Edgewood Arsenal, disclosed today that the major contribution of the command was the development, in collaboration with the National Defense Research Council, of the M-69, a jellied gasoline bomb, described as custom-made for Japan's destruction.

Cluster of Combs

The 500-pound package consists of a cluster of 38 individual fagot-like combs, each one containing enough jellied gasoline to fling out a flaming "flapjack" a quarter inch thick and a yard wide. In addition, smaller blobs of orange gelatin-like substance are hurled from the main "pancake" over a 30-yard area, where they stick and spit fire in all directions, General Avery added.

The individual bombs burn at approximately 1000 degrees Fahrenheit for 8 to 10 minutes, igniting everything in their path.

M-69s were first used against the Japanese July 22, 1944, in the occupied city of Chansha, China, and the glow from fires started by the bombs was reported visible for 80 miles, with smoke rising to a height of 3000 feet.

Smaller Type Also

While M-69 bomb clusters were used primarily in the Mach 10 air raid on Tokyo and the raid on Nagoya 48 hours later, another of the technical command's chemical incendiaries, the M-47 bomb was also used.

General Avery described the M-47 as a packaged 100-pound unit, i na casing resembling an ordinary demolition bomb. It is a jellied gasoline bomb also, with much the same incendiary material as the M-69.

Butch, the Baby Seal, Is Dead Despite Navy's Motherly Care

Associated Press Photo

ABANDONED BY MAMA—This seal puppy, despite motherly care by Seaman Antonio G. Nicosia (above), died Friday night. It was found flapping on the beach at Little Creek, Va., shortly after its mother was captured in a fish net. The mother escaped and failed to return for her baby

Norfolk, Va., March 17 (AP).—Butch, the baby seal that came ashore at Little Creek last Wednesday, presumably in search of his mama who had been caught in a fishnet off Cape Henry, died last night on the beach where Navy men had placed him in the hope his mama would return for him.

The 500-pound mama seal was brought ashore at Little Creek early this week and tied to a pier but she severed the rope and went back to sea. The little seal weighing 35 pounds, came ashore the following day and was adopted immediately by Navy enlisted men at the Little Creek Amphibious training base.

Seamen Antonio Nicosia and John McCormack telephoned the zoo in Washington to learn what food they should give Butch. They were advised to try a condensed milk formula but were warned that the seal would not survive without his mother. His keepers remained in the background and Butch yapped and yapped on the beach, but the big seal did not come.

At 11 a. m. yesterday Butch refused to take any more of the formula, which was given in a milk bottle. Nicosia and McCormack tried to persuade Butch to drink the formula but the seal refused to swallow it. And last night Butch died.

The men at the training base are divided in opinion as to what should be done now. One group wishes to have Butch stuffed and mounted. The other thinks Butch should have a funeral.

C. E. Casler's Burial Held; Ex-Draft Head

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., March 17 (Spl.)—Services were held here yesterday for Charles E. Casler, 81, retired business man, former head of the Morgan County Board of Selective Service.

With the exception of three years spent in Oklahoma, he always lived here. During his active years he conducted first a drugstore, then a general community store; taught school for several years in his earlier years; engaged in farming for a time, and operated a meat market. He was active in Democratic political circles in the county, and was chairman of the county executive committee several times. He was an original member of the Draft Board here and chairman at the time of his death.

He was married three times. Eleven children were born to the first marriage, eight of whom survive. Both his first and second wives are deceased. His third wife survives along with two brothers and a sister and the children.

Walter B. Lewis

Charlottesville, Va., March 17.—Funeral rites for Walter Benson Lewis, member of a well known Albemarle family, who died in a Staunton hospital as a result of injuries sustained in a traffic accident, will be held at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Laurel Hill Baptist Church, near Proffit. Mr. Lewis, who had been in the employ of the U. S. Highway Service for the past 25 years, was born August 6, 1900, at Proffit. He married Miss Carlos Thomas, of Luray, who survives, with one son, Thomas Lewis.

Andrew Ayres

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 17.—Andrew Ayres, who spent his entire 95 years in the Smoke Hole section of Pendleton County—noted for its remoteness—died at his home there. His grandparents, John and Elizabeth Full Ayres, were pioneer settlers in the area and the former was the first preacher in that section. He was also skilled as a violinist and wrote much poetry.

Mrs. Virginia E. Gallahan

Fredericksburg, Va., March 17.—Mrs. Virginia E. Gallahan, 35, wife of Douglas Gallahan, died yesterday at her home. Besides her husband, she is survived by two daughters, Linda Irene and Catherine Lucille, and three brothers, John and Allie Gallahan, of Fredericksburg and Carey Gallahan, U. S. Army. Funeral services will be held Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Mary B. Estep

Berryville, Va., March 17.—Funeral services will be held here Sunday afternoon for Mrs. Mary Bell Estep, 72, who died yesterday in the Winchester Memorial Hospital. Mrs. Estep was the widow of Charles Lee Estep who served more than 30 years as postmaster at Boyce. Two children and a sister survive.

New Nazi Weapon

Ram's Flank Attack Routs Two Yanks

By Lewis Hawkins

With the U. S. Seventh Army, March 17 (AP).—Staff Sergt. William A. Aro, of Baltimore, Md., and Pfc. George Mergenovich, of Hollidays Cove, W. Va., think infantry basic training ought to include something about ram fighting.

The two Thirty-sixth Division soldiers were foraging through a deserted village when a large papa sheep started following them.

When Mergenovich tried to chase it away, it chased him into a small room with one door and a small window. While the ram pursued the private about the small room, Aro made a flank attack with a chain.

This only diverted the ram's attack to Aro and when he scrambled hastily through the window, the sheep returned to chasing the private. Mergenovich finally managed to seize a chair and, using it lion tamer fashion, squeezed through the window backward while fending off his tormentor.

Lieut. Clarence F. Bardberry, of Nitro, W. Va., before moving his rifle platoon out on a night mission, went along the line in pitch darkness feeling each man's clothing.

He came upon one man whose clothing did not feel right. Without hesitation he crashed a stiff right hand punch into the stranger's jaw—and one more, infiltrating German landed in the Thirty-sixth Division's prisoner cage.

During a lull in the fighting, medics and dentists have been treating many civilians and while it is against rules to accept money, small gifts from grateful citizens are not frowned upon.

Capt. Max Miller, a dentist from Baltimore with the Fourteenth Armored Division, said: "I think I hit the jack pot when I pulled a butcher's teeth. He gave me four steaks and a string of sausage."

Three Veterans To Reorganize 'Dawn Patrol'

Charlottesville, Va., March 17 (Spl.)—Reorganizing the University of Virginia's "Dawn Patrol," which is designed to offer military training to 17-year-old students awaiting induction into the armed forces, are three Marine veterans discharged after serving at Guadacanal, Tawara and Saipan.

The three veterans, whose project has been approved by Dr. Ivey F. Lewis, dean of the university, have called a reorganization meeting of the Virginia Volunteers for Monday night at the University's Madison Hall. The plan for pre-induction training will then be offered and explained in detail.

Two of the former Marines, James S. Anderson, of Charleston, W. Va., and Martin Williams, of Charlottesville, Va., were members of the Virginia Volunteer group in the late winter of 1942, when it was first formed. Both men ranked as drillmasters at the Marine Corps training camp at Parris Island, S. C., before they joined the Pacific area fighting units of the corps.

Joseph E. O'Mally, the third veteran, a newcomer to the University of Virginia, was with the Fourth Marine Division at Saipan, Guadacanal, Tinian and other areas in the Pacific fighting zone.

The "Dawn Patrol," so-called because it formerly met between 7 and 8 o'clock five mornings each week, will train its volunteers in the afternoon in the future. The course as proposed will offer training in weapons, combat principles, grenades and other military principles as well as drill instruction. The physical condition program to be given will include obstacle course training.

Where Flowers Bloom

Baton Rouge, La. (U.P.)—State Capitol Manager Frank Grevemberg has ordered 5000 gladioli bulbs to plant on the ground of the Statehouse, where many large camellia bushes are now blooming.

Maryland 'Casualty' Decorated After Refusing to Stay Dead

Emmitsburg, Md., March 17 (AP).—Lieut. George Baker, 23, Emmitsburg's war "casualty" who refuses to stay dead has recently been decorated with the Air Medal for meritorious achievement in the Southwest Pacific, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baker, reported today.

Baker, then a private, was training as an aircraft mechanic at Hickam Field, Hawaii ,when the Japanese struck on December 7, 1941. A week later, his parents received a telegram from the War Department, saying he had been killed in action.

Soon afterward, the Bakers got a letter from George, dated December 10, saying he had come through the attack without a scratch and telling them not to worry.

His parents were puzzled when they received a letter on Christmas Eve from the Veterans' Administration, sending papers to be signed for obtaining insurance money due them because their son had been killed.

On Christmas Day came a holiday cable from George assuring them that he was well.

But on December 31, the War Department wrote the parents that the remains of their son would soon be returned to the United States for burial.

Everything in the "off agin, on agin" case was cleared up finally when a letter came from the War Department January 13, 1942, assuring them that their son was alive and expressing regret for the previous communications.

And at the same time a letter which arrived from George convinced them that he was very much alive—he had been KP for New Year's Day.

Baker continued his Air Corps training, and was promoted to lieutenant. He is a bombardier on a bomber believed to be fighting with MacArthur's forces in the Philippines.

L. P. Collins Seeks Post Of Lieutenant Governor

Marion, Va., March 17 (AP).—Lewis Preston Collins, member of the House of Delegates from Smyth County, today announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination as lieutenant governor of Virginia subject to the primary election August 7.

The Marion attorney, who has served in the House since 1936 with the exception of one term, in declaring for the office left vacant by Lieutenant Governor William M. Tuck of Halifax, who this week announced his intention of seeking the gubernatorial nomination on the Democratic ticket, said here today that "if nominated and elected, I pledge honestly and fearlessly, impartially nad diligently to discharge the challenging obligations of this office."

Md. Soldier Guides Traffic on Rhine Span

Baltimore, March 17 (AP).—Outdoor work was alwyas pleasant to Pfc. Albert Stidman of Reisterstown and now he is getting plenty of it in one of the hottest spots of the war, directing traffic on the Ludendorff Bridge at Remagen on the Rhine.

He is one of the military police directing the flow of traffic hour after hour as shells whine and burst near the bridge.

The company of MP's on the bridge suffered 11 casualties in 30 hours, while directing traffic under fire. Private Stidman has written to his wife in Reisterstown, telling of his duties which alternate in three-hour watches and rests.

On the Area Roll of Honor

MARYLAND

(Excluding Baltimore)

NAVY WOUNDED

HAGAN, Robert Floyd, Seaman 2c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Virginia Augusta Hagan, Sykesville.

Army Wounded—European Area

TYDINGS, Emmett A., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary A. Tydings, Annapolis.
BOTTORF, Henry F., Jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Miriam E. Bottorf, Hagerstown.
BROWN, Sherman T., Jr., Sergt., son of Mrs. Harriet E. Brown, Centerville.
CABLE, Howard E., Jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Elsie M. Cable, Takoma Park.
CARTER, William T., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Mary J. Carter, Frasconville.
CASTLEMAN, Roy L., T5, son of Robert M. Castleman, Cumberland.
DONNELLY, Bernard F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ella V. Donnelly, Cresaptown.
GORDY, Marion, Pvt., son of Mrs. Ella Gordy, Salisbury.
HARVEY, Ellis L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary J. Harvey, Swanton.
McDONALD, Warren S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Bessie McDonald, Barton.
MORGAN, Thomas G., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Rosemary Morgan, Vallie.
NEWCOMB, Donald B., Pvt., son of Mrs. Catherine Newcomb, Cambridge.
ROSENSTEEL, Richard E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Pauline E. Rosensteel, Emmitsburg.
STALEY, John H., Jr., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. John N. Staley, sr., Frederick.

Army Wounded—Pacific Area

CASTLE, James S., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary D. Castle, Cumberland.
HOPKINS, Henry, Pfc., son of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Hopkins, Bristol.
MYERS, Ralph J., Pvt., son of Percy M. Myers, Hagerstown.

VIRGINIA

(Northern Virginia Only)

NAVY DEAD

CREWE, Thomas E., Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Susie C. Stelhute, Severn. Father, Irving E. Crewe, Wicomico.

Army Wounded—European Area

DELLINGER, Gilbert F., Pf., husband of Mrs. Willie M. Dellinger, Mount Jackson.
FALLS, James W., Sergt., son of Mrs. Minnie Falls, Lexington.
FAULCONER, Charles O., Pvt., son of Mrs. Myrtle I. Faulconer, Monroe.
LANUM, Elbert C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Katherine E. Lanum, Alexandria.
OLDHAM, James I., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Hazel M. Oldham, Arlington.
WESTON, Phillip H., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Lillian M. Weston, Vienna.

Athletic Scholarship Is Accepted by U. of Va.

Charlottesville, Va., March 17 (Spl.).—Commenting on the athletic scholarship given the University of Virginia, in the will of the late Lieut. Comdr. William H. Williamson, filed in Charlotte, N C., Capt. Norton Pritchett, director of athletics at the university, pointed out that while the university grants no scholarships to athletes as such, there is no policy against alumni scholarships of that kind, of which there have been a number in the past.

Commander Williamson died March 3 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where he had been serving as a liaison officer. An aviation enthusiast and private pilot in civilian life, he entered the Navy three years ago and was commissioned as a pilot. He had been decorated by the Brazilian government for his services.

All-State Band to Play At Directors' Clinic

Charlottesville, Va., March 17 (Spl.).—The fourth annual All-State Band and Directors' Clinic, sponsored by the Virginia Band and Orchestra Directors' Association, will be held at Lane High School, this city, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 23 to 25.

The band will consist of 75 select players from various high schools of the State. Approximately 25 of the members will be from the Lane High School Band, of which Sharon B. Hoose is director.

Begorry, Tisn't Trouble; Just a New Colleen

Baltimore, March 17 (AP).—Patrolmen Wade Poole and Morris Daugherty, both Irish, received a call at 6:40 a. m. today to investigate trouble on the second floor of a Washington blvd. home.

Trouble turned out to be a baby girl born to Mrs. Margaret Sullivan—yep, Irish—with "Doctors" Poole and Dougherty in attendance.

Shure and begorry, they named her Patricia Ann.

Md. Steel Firm Workers Vote To End Strike

Baltimore, March 17 (AP).—Full operation is expected to be resumed by Monday at the Eastern Stainless Steel Corp., a company spokesman said today, although less than one-third of the approximate 1000 employes who walked out this week were back at their jobs today.

M. J. Smith, assistant superintendent of the plant, said about 15 per cent of the personnel of the cartridge-case section reported for work on last night's shift after a meeting called by Local 1245 of the United Steel Workers (CIO) at which a decision to return to work was made.

Smith said about 30 per cent of the employes of that division reported on the 8 a. m. shift today.

He reported that production was still halted on the steel plate division of the plant but since the division was normally shut down from midnight Saturday until midnight Sunday, the workers were expected to report back in full force tomorrow night.

There was no indication, however, he added that the company would withdraw its $500,000 damage suit filed yesterday against the local union and several members under the Smith-Connally (War Labor Disputes) Act.

Helping hands across the seas. Keep the Red Cross at his side—give.

Advertisement

NOTICE!

DISAPPEARED May 28, 1943, from custody of a Washington storage company, family portrait, very dark background, man facing right, holding newspaper, black formal clothes, white collar. Frame plain gilt, 2½'x3'. Value sentimental, substantial reward. William Barnes, 1702 Summit Place N.W., Washington, D. C. DEcatur 0534.

A NEW FACE—A NEW FUTURE

How Plastic Surgery easily, quickly reshapes an ugly nose, takes years off the prematurely aged face and corrects other facial blemishes is told and illustrated with 16 before-and-after pictures in fascinating book, YOUR NEW FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE, written by famous Plastic Surgeon. Yours, postpaid, in plain wrapper—only 25¢
FRANKLIN HOUSE, 629 Bond Bldg., Phila., Pa. Dept. Y-5.

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Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, are really GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 40c & 1.10
Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Staten Island, N.Y.
At STANDARD, LIGGETT, WHELAN, Etc.

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EXPORT-BALING

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- We have trained operators and ample labor supply.
- We can today deliver 1,000 bales or more in one shift.
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Fredericksburg Legion Asks Bigger Cemetery

Fredericksburg, Va., March 17 (Spl.).—The Fredericksburg American Legion Post has launched a move to have the National Cemetery here enlarged or another cemetery established for the interment of war veterans of this city and nearby counties.

The National Park Service announced several months ago that the cemetery would be closed to burials as of June 30, 1945, because of lack of space. The cemetery is the resting place of some thousands of Northern soldiers killed in the Battle of Fredericksburg in the Civil War and men of the Spanish-American War and World War I and several World War II veterans.

Speeder's Gas Ration Suspended for 45 Days

Charles Town, W. Va., March 17 (Spl.)—James E. Aikens, of this county, has had his gas ration suspended for 45 days and been declared ineligible for any supplementary rations for the same period as a result of his arrest and conviction for exceeding the speed limit on a road near here recently, the OPA office here announced today.

Fire Sweeps 10 Acres Of Spotsylvania Park

Fredericksburg, Va., March 17 (Spl.)—The first forest fire of 1945 in this section yesterday swept over ten acres of woods in the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County National Military Memorial Park, Civil War battleground. The park area was ignited by sparks which were blown from a nearby field fire. Volunteers joined the park staff in a four-hour fight to extinguish the blaze.

Bright star in the dim-out... Lady in the Dark

Dim-out notwithstanding... *he'll* know you by your fragrance, so elusive yet beckoning, Lady in the Dark. It's gentle mockery and soft laughter beside a parapet beneath the stars. Pulse-quickening as the first recognition of love... Dorothy Gray *"Lady in the Dark"* Cologne for Easter giving, $2.50, plus tax.

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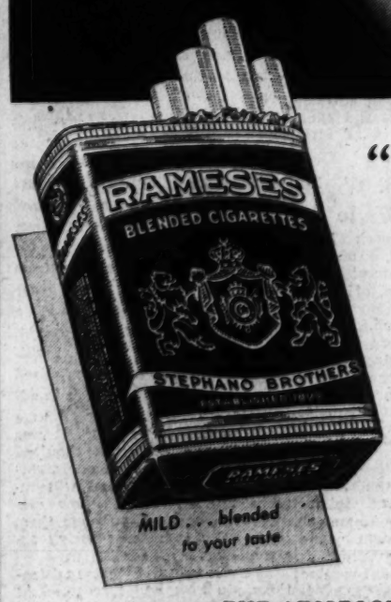

"Dad always smoked RAMESES, too!"

Old timers could say plenty to "new timers" about Stephano Brothers' quality... today's popular Balanced Blended *Rameses* is worthy of that famous cigarette name.

THE ARISTOCRAT OF CIGARETTES
1895 RAMESES 1945
BLENDED BY STEPHANO BROTHERS

Meeting Called Tomorrow on Homes Tour

Arrangements for the annual tour of historic Alexandria houses to be sponsored by the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Alexandria May 5, will be outlined at a meeting tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Eugene H. Dooman, 208 North Royal st., general chairman of the tour committee.

Mrs. Dooman has announced that three houses have been listed thus far on the tour itinerary, which is to include 10 or more outstanding Alexandria residences opened by their owners for the benefit of the auxiliary's fund. As with last year's tour and those held by the auxiliary at various times since the early 1930s, it will be a walking pilgrimage to homes in the downtown area, the oldest section of Alexandria.

New Attractions Listed

Listed for the first time on any tour is the recently restored home of Dr. and Mrs. Laurance M. Thompson at 210 Duke st., built between 1790 and 1795 for Dr. James Craik, chief surgeon of the Continental Army during the Revolution, who accompanied George Washington on every campaign from Great Meadows to Yorktown.

A three-story brick structure, the Dr. Craik house was unoccupied for more than 10 years until the summer of 1943 when Dr. and Mrs. Thompson purchased it from Miss Blondelle Malone of Washington. With Irwin D. Mathew of 519 Lee st. as architect, they have carefully remodeled and redecorated the old house over a period of a year and a half, preserving as much of the original as possible, and moving in last October when the work was completed.

The home of Mrs. Will Leonard Lowrie at 217 N. Royal st. built in 1780, is being opened for the first time in five years for the coming tour. Mrs. Lowrie and her husband, the late consul general of the United States Foreign Service, had lived abroad for 30 years when he was stationed in Germany, Portugal, Greece and New Zealand, and the furnishings include many piece they obtained in foreign countries.

George Washington surveyed the site of Mrs. Lowrie's home following the Act of the Virginia Assembly of October, 1748, providing for the establishment of the town and the lot was the second sold at auction by the trustees of the new settlement headed by Lord Thomas Fairfax. The bricks of which it is constructed were said to have been brought over from England as ballast in the cargo ship's hold, and six of the original eight mantelpieces including two old French marble pieces in the drawing romo and an Adam mantel on the second floor still remain.

Van Devanter Home Ready

The third home in the first listing for the tour is that of Edward C. Van Devanter, Washington realtor, at 221 S. Lee st. A prerevolutionary structure, it is said to have been built in 1760 by Col. Dennis Ramsay who followed his father, William Ramsay, as Mayor of Alexandria.

Authentically restored by the owner, it has a paneled corner mantel and a unique stairway. The original H and L hinges of the doors are collectors' items and the house has been furnished with many antiques. The garden which is frequently the setting for late afternoon parties, adjoins a house next door also owned by Van Devanter.

The following committee members are expected to attend tomorrow, headed by the auxiliary president, Mrs. George Carter: Mrs. Irwin D. Mathew, Mrs. Gordon Wenner, Mrs. J. R. Boland and Mrs. J. Arthur Jeffers, who are chairmen of the four chapters in the auxiliary.

Also Mrs. Albert A. Smoot, Mrs. Edward O. Hulburt, Miss Mary Lindsey, Mrs. Thomas Cochran, Miss Nancy Lee Tackett, Miss Margery Hall, Mrs. Laurance Thompson and Mrs. Ivan H. Green.

Red Cross Business Drive Dinner Today

General business day will be observed at a report meeting of the Red Cross war fund at 12:30 p. m. tmoorrow at the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. Volunteer workers of the general business division will be honor guests.

Seventh Red Cross booths will be opened throughout the Capital tomorrow to accept gifts of transient donors. Mrs. Homer Case, booth chairman, has recruited a volunteer staff of 1000 women who will work at the booths in hotels, apartment lobbies, department stores and other places during the next two weeks.

Approximately 3000 volunteer campaign workers will be guests at the Quiz Kids broadcast tonight in their honor in Constitution Hall. A prebroadcast program will open at 7 p. m. and the radio presentation at 7:30 p. m.

All except the Government Division will report tomorrow at the luncheon meeting. These include general business, Robert C. Owers, chairman; city division, Harvey J. Cheston, chairman; residential, Martin T. Wiegand, chairman; Arlington County, John Phelan, chairman; Alexandria, C. M. Jones, chairman; Fairfax County, Waldon E. Leonard, chairman; Montgomery County, Col. A. H. Hobley, chairman, and Prince Georges County, Clay Whiteford, chairman.

Samuel H. Kauffmann, campaign chairman, yesterday urged that Red Cross gifts made in local theates and at the booths be considered "extras" over the regular contribution of every citizen able to give.

Giant Carrier Midway Set For Launching

Newport News, Va., March 17 (AP). Lieut. George H. Gay, USNR, sole survivor of the Torpedo Squadron 8 which mauled the Japanese fleet at Midway, will be on hand when the world's largest aircraft carrier, named after the famous battle, is christened and towed from her building dock here Tuesday.

Spectators a tthe christening of the 45,000-ton Midway, which will mount guns up to five inches and carry some 3000 officers and men, will hear an address by Artemus L. Gates, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air.

The Midway, first of her class, follows the Navy's plan to build larger warships with greater striking power, speed and defense qualities. She will be able to carry more than 80 twin-engined planes. A sister ship, the Coral Sea, will be launched at the New York Navy Yard this spring. Another 45,000 tonner is under construction at the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. plant, which also holds contracts for two more.

Sponsor of the Midway will be Mrs. Bradford Williams Ripley II, of Dalton, Ohio, widow of a Navy lieutenant who lost his life in a plane crash in the Pacific, and daughter of James M. Cox, a former Governor of Ohio and publisher.

Statisticians went to work and came up with these items: Enough steel went into the construction of the Midway to build some 25,000 automobiles and enough work to build 35 Liberty Ships. Her power plants could supply Washington, D. C., with electricity and she will be equipped with 2000 telephones and 600 loudspeakers. Apart from their use in issuing orders, the loudspeakers will carry to the crew a blow-by-blow account of any battle in which the Midway participates.

Seventy tons of blueprints were used to build her, her refrigerating capacity is equal to that of 7000 family referigerators and the needs of 1400 homes could be satisfied by the water distilled aboard the ship.

First Scout Hike Set Today In Greenbelt

The, first of two preliminary training hikes will be held by the Greenbelt Boy Scouts today under the leadership of Scoutmaster John Waldo. The scouts will leave the center of the town at noon for the campsite and the adult leaders will meet at the American Legion Home at 12:30 to follow the troop and to assist in preparing the camp for the first overnight hike of the season which will be held early next month. The second hike next Sunday will stress the development and use of patrol equipment.

Fete for Rev. Johnston

Plans have been completed for the banquet to be held tomorrow night at the Greenbelt Municipal Auditorium to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the Rev. Wilmer Pierce Johnston's license to preach. The Rev. Mr. Johnston pastor of the local Community Church, will be feted by many out of town friends.

"Loyalty to the Church" will be the subject of the sermon to be preached by the pastor in the auditorium this morning at 11 o'clock. Dwight Trucksess will direct the choir with Mrs. Hester Neff at the organ. Mrs. Katie Barili will be in charge of the nursery.

The Christian Endeavor Society will meet this evening at 7 o'clock in the home economics room of the elementary school. Carl Chesley wil llead the church school at 9:30 o'clock this morning and an effort is being made to better the 400 attendance record set last week. Kermit Watson will teach the men's Bible class.

Zionist Meeting

Dr. Stanley A. Ginsburg, executive director of the Beth Tfiloh Community Center in Baltimore, will address the meeting of the Greenbelt Zionist organization this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Fisher of 5-H Ridge rd.

Lutheran Services

"The Prayer of an Awakened Soul" will be the subject of the sermon to be delivered by the Rev. Edwin E. Pipelow at the Greenbelt Lutheran Church services in the home economics room of the elementary school this noon at 12:30 o'clock. Sunday school and adult Bible classes will meet at 11:45 o'colck.

Emily Vanderbilt Weds Jeptha Homer Wade 3d

Portsmouth, R. I., March 17 (AP). Emily Vanderbilt, daughter of Navy Capt. William H. Vanderbilt, and Jeptha Homer Wade 3d, of Cleveland, were married today at St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

The bride was given by her father, a former Governor of Rhode Island, and her maid of honor was her cousin, Nandine Szechenyi, daughter of Countess Laszlo Szechenyi of Newport.

Hospital Aides Sought

Assistants to aid in the care of patients at Gallinger and Episcopal hospitals and at the Home for Incurables are being sought by the American Women's Voluntary Services A short hospital routine course will be at the AWVS headquarters, 1320 Twenty-second st. nw.

Cantata at St. Matthews

Dvorak's widely known cantata, "Stabat Mater," will be sunk today at 8 p. m. at St. Matthew's Cahedral, Rhode Island near Connecticut aves., nw., by an augmented choir, directed by Malton Boyce.

Scouts Rewarded for Paper Salvage Drive

post staff Photo.

TOUR PAPER FACTORY IN YORK, PA.—Eleven Boy Scouts, representing troops which collected the most waste paper in The Washington Post sponsored salvage drive, leave Union Station for an all-day trip to York, Pa., to tour a paper factory and war plants. In the group are Andy Dennison, 14, Troop 64; Bruce Fleming, 13, Troop 666; Billy Stark, 15, Troop 231; Frank Sailes, 13, Troop 148; Thurman Biggs, 13, Troop 244; Buddy Smith, 13, Troop 147; Elsworth Hawkins, 13, Troop 512; Matthew Protos, 15, Troop 83; Joseph Dillenger, 15, Troop 97; Bill Purcell, 15, Troop 56, and Thomas Johnson, 14, Troop 36. Accompanying the boys are Paul Rosenberg, field Scout executive, National Capital Area Council, and Horace Walker, District salvage director

Landowners To Fight Md.U. Expansion Bill

Protests by homeowners and businessmen in the areas adjoining the University of Maryland were being organized yesterday against legislation now pending before the State Legislature Ways and Means Committee permitting the school to condemn nearby properties for campus expansion.

Charging that the bill, No. 689, would give the university carte blanche to "take over" farms and estates in the College Park, Princess Anne and Baltimore areas, spokesmen for the citizens declared that the lands and homes have been in their possession for two and three generations in many cases and have "value" beyond their assessment.

Although during the one hearing of which the home owners were apprised discussion centered on acquisition of about 250 acres by the university at present, the bill sets no limit on the land which may be condemned—with approval of the Maryland Public Works agency.

It is feared, therefore, that inroads on their posessions "for far less than they are worth to us" may continue for many years.

Mrs. Victor S. Myers, representing the 50 or 60 home owners involved in the immediate vicinity of Maryland University, stated that most of them evaluated their land at "at least $1500 an ecre," it being in sections which will be highly developed later on.

Would Affect Business

Businessmen, tooo, who have "spent 10 to 20 years developing their trade," according to Lee A. Cohee of College Park, "cannot be compensated" for loss of their shops and sites

Both groups unites in claiming that the university has "plenty of rome for expansion" on its present cmapus. A 200-acre farming tract purchased several years ago is still not entirely developed, although it is asserted by university authorities, they say, that additoinal farmland is needed.

Condemnation and purchQase of land in the three sections cited in the bill, Cohee and Mrs. Myers point out, will be "unnecessarily" costly to Maryland taxpayers because it is residential and business property, and is, furthermore, they add, unsuited for farming or grazing. In addition, "many of the owners are now in the armed forces, and this is no time to approve selling their land right out from under them," Mrs. Myers said.

Alexandria Red Cross Seeks Drivers

Volunteers are being sought by the Alexandria Red Cross chapter's motor corps to drive light motor vehicles at Bolling Field three times a week, according to Mrs. Charles Dillon, chairman of the corps.

She said that the Alexandria chapter is cooperating with the District of Columbia Red Cross which is providing drivers for the remaining four days a week and night assignments. Five members are needed from Alexandria for duty at the base working from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and in order to form shifts for duty each week, a total of 30 drivers is being sought.

Drivers selected for duty at military installations will be required to pass regular military tests in addition to meeting the city and State requirements for driving, it was pointed out. Each will be required to work a minimum of one eight-hour day per week and will replace military drivers now employed on vehicles, enabling them to transfer to more pressing assignments.

Mrs. Dillon said that registrations are now being accepted at the Alexandria chapter house, 417 Duke st., phone Alexandria 8300, and that a training class will begin as soon as an adequate number of applications is received. Training will include standard and advanced first aid and a course in motor mechanics.

When the Red Cross asks, good Americans answer by giving.

Reginald Marsh Wins First Prize For Oil Painting

Prize winners of the nineteenth biennial exhibition of contemporary American oil paintings were announced yesterday by the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

They are: First prize, W. A. Clark award of $2000 and the Corcoran gold medal to Reginald Marsh on his painting "Strip Tease in New Jersey;" second, W. A. Clark prize of $1500 and the Corcoran Silver Medal, awarded to Zsissly on his painting entitled "Deer Isle, Maine;" third, W. A. Clark prize of $1000 and the Corcoran bronze bedal, awarded to Isabel Bishop on her painting entitled "Two Girls Outdoors;" and fourth, W. A. Clark prize of $500 and the Corcoran Honorable Mention certificate, awarded to Jean Liberte on his painting entitled "Twin Lights—Rockport."

Alexandria Cabbie Held in Hit-Run Case

Charged with hit-run and causing personal injuries to a 4-year-old child, James L. Paramore, 21, 112 N. St. Asaph st., Alexandria, taxi driver, was released under $250 bond yesterday pending his trial in the Alexandria Civil and Police Court.

The child, Frank Phelps, 111 John Roberts Homes, Alexandria, became entangled in the rear fender of the taxi as Paramore was backing into a driveway at the housing development, suffering injuries to his head and a cut in his left leg requiring six stitches.

Mrs. John Halvin of 106 John Roberts Homes, a witness, said Paramore appeared not to know what had happened, and drove on. However, he appeared at the Alexandria Hospital on his own volition where the baby was being treated and was later taken to police headquarters where charges were placed against him, police said.

Arab ParleyOpens; Unity Groundwork Laid, Leader Says

Cairo, March 17 (U.P.).—The Arab conference began today with 28 delegates present representing Egypt, Transjordania, Syria, Lebanon Saudi Arabia and Yemen. Delegates from Palestine were absent because of illness.

Premier Nokrashy Pasha of Egypt announced satisfactory end of the work of the conference's political committee. He said it had established a solid foundation for the unity of all Arab nations.

"We aim to work together to handle the problems and to defend the liberty and prestige of the Arab world," he said.

Delegates said they would discuss the failure of the United Nations to invite Syria, Lebanon and Transjordania to the San Francisco Conference.

Darden School Program Lauded

Harrisonburg, Va., March 17 (AP). Francis S. Chase, executive secretary of the Virginia Educatio nAssociation, told the annual district meeting here today that he feels Governor Darden is going to take the initiative to improve public school education in the Commonwealth.

"We ought to be prepared to support any sound proposal he offers for improvement of education at the coming special session of the general assembly," Chase said. We must also be prepared to support any equitable tax program that is proposed and we must convince our patrons that money spent for good education is a sound investment."

The VEA officia lsaid that a new national report shows the cost of the average classroom in Virginia is just about half the national average of $1500.

To Discuss Cleanup

A clean-up campaign in the east-central section of the city will be discussed at a meeting to be held at 3:30 p. m. today at the Mount Airy Baptist Church, L st. between North Capitol and 1st sts., under the auspices of the citizens coordinating committee of the section.

Va. Convention Candidate to Fight Poll Tax

Declaring that a constitutional convention is the "voice of the people and as such superior to any tribunal," Frank L. Ball, Arlington attorney and former Virginia State senator, yesterday announced himself as a candidate for delegate to the Virginia constitutional convention recently authorized by popular vote, asserting that, if elected, he will vote to abolish the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting for all citizens of the Commonwealth.

Ball

"I am fully aware," Ball said, "of the restrictions attempted to be placed on this convention by the Legislature and the Supreme Court's ruling thereon. . . . I believe in the maintenance of legality above expediency and am in accord with the statement of Chief Justice Campbell in his dissenting opinion when he said: 'The fundamental question involved in the case at bar is which shall prevail, expediency or legality? If expediency is to prevail, then our boys, who have died in order that liberty and democracy as established by our forefathers should continue, have died in vain.'"

Basic Principle Stressed

Ball termed acceptance of restrictions on the convention a violation of "the very basic principles of free government under which we live . . . I therefore believe," he said, "that men should offer for membership in this convention who will stand firmly upon this principle and ignore any restrictions which any other body attempts to place on it.

"My second reason for offering," the former legislator continued, "is that I believe the poll tax should go as a voting prerequisite in this State. The attempt to raise its restrictions as to men now in service falls too far short of the mark. I am perfectly willing that servicemen should get preferences that their sacrifice richly deserves. But I am not in accord with the distinctions sought to be made.

Wants No Discrimination

"We have veterans of the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the Boxer Uprising, the World War No. 1, and the Nicaraguan and Haitian occupations, all of whom put their lives on the line for our common country. They deserve the same concessions that any other veteran of a foreign war receives. And beyond that I do not believe in making any distinction between different classes of our citizens when it comes to the free and untrammeled right to vote, which is the requisite of every true democracy.

"The removal of the poll-tax restriction is a question that should not be left to the officeholders or settled by any political party. It is a question for the people as a whole, without regard to political or party affiliation. In order, therefore, that the people of Arlington may have the right to vote their convictions I offer myself on the sole platform that if elected I will vote to abolish completely the poll-tax restrictions on the right to vote. If you believe that this should be done, and now, I respectfully request your support," Ball said.

Book Discussion Group Registration Opened

The public library's second series of group discussions on significant books is scheduled for March 19 to May 23, and registrations are now being taken for the following groups:

At the central library, Mondays and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m., with group leaders Charles Baldwin and Iola Scofield; Petworth branch, Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., W. Hobart Little; Mount Pleasant branch, Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m., Ruth Graham and Edith Ray Saul.

Widow's Two Sons Killed

Bradford - on - Avon, England, March 17 (AP).—Mrs. W. E. Sadd, widowed mother of eight children, received two war office letters today. Each reported a soldier son killed—Pvt. Eric, 21, in Burma and Pvt. Ronald, 28, on the Western Front.

Dinner to Close Cleveland Park Library Drive

The drive of three citizens associations in Cleveland Park to raise $30,000 toward a site for a branch public library and community auditorium will end Thursday with a celebration dinner at 6:45 p. m. in the Cleveland Park Congregational Church, 34th and Lowell sts. nw.

Congress has granted $30,000 toward the building. The District government is expected to launch plans immediately for a $185,000 structure to be erected on Connecticut ave., between Macomb and Newark sts. nw.

Addresses will be made by William Leahy, chairman of the Board of Appeals of Selective Service; Miss Clara Herbert, public librarian; Dr. Harry M. Lydenberg, a past president of the American Library Association, and Dr. John Brown Mason, chief of the training division, Foreign Economics Administration.

Million Watch 50,000 Irish Parade in Sun

New York, March 17 (AP).—Silk hats glistening, like the sun on the lakes of Killarney themselves, the Irish marched up Fifth Avenue today, and there were 50,000 of them, if it was an Irish cop that said so.

'Twas a jewel of a day, the finest St. Patrick's Day in a good 10 years, and the sun's ray fell alike on the prancing band colleens with their bright-colored uniforms and the bits of paper that cascaded down from the buildings along the way.

"It took an O'Donnell to bring out the sunshine," chuckled the grand marshal, Msgr. Patrick J. O'Donnell, as the temperature crept toward the 80's and the coppers, poor lads, stood suffering in their winter coats.

Chief Inspector John J. O'Connell put the number of spectators at 1,250,000 along the hour and a quarter line of march.

From the brass bands and the strutting bagpipers came such stirring Irish tunes that the street-sweepers whistled as they cleared away the litter, and the pert-derbied ladies of the Camann Na Mban felt their horses dance beneath them.

There was a pause at St. Patrick's Cathedral where a bit of a girl broke loose from the parade, pushed through the church dignitaries on the cathedral steps and kissed the ring of Archbishop Francis J. Spellman.

And salutes there were in plenty when the marchers drew abreast of Lieut. Gov. Joe R. Hanley, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia—Fiorell O'LaGuardia, he was today—and the other officials, more than you could shake at shillela hat, in the reviewing stand.

Boston Observes Dual Day

Boston, March 17 (U.P.).—More than 100,000 persons turned out in South Boston today for the traditional celebration of their double holiday—Evacuation Day and St. Patrick's Day. It was the 169th anniversary of the evacuation of the British troops from Boston during the American Revolution.

Webster Bell Dies; Ex-Md. Banker

Baltimore, March 17 (AP).—Webster Bell, former president of Park Bank and of the Maryland Bankers' Association, died yesterday at his home. He was about 70.

He began work as a youth in the old National Union Bank, later becoming its general bookkeeper. He joined the old Dime Savings Bank as vice president in 1913 and later became president.

By 1931 the bank's resources had risen fro m$400,000 to four million dollars in 20 years. The bank failed in 1932, leading to the conviction of Bell and two others on charges of conspiracy to defraud depositors.

Bell was sentenced to three years in the Maryland penitentiary.

Photography Lecture

Color slides of Washington, made by members of the National Photographic Society, will be shown in the auditorium of the National Musuem Wednesday at 8 p. m. for a meeting of the society. Maj. R. W. French will lecture on "The Principles of Composition." The public is invited.

Alexandrians Move to Boost Gifts to Chest

In view of the failure of the Alexandria Community Chest to reach its quota in the annual drives in recent years, a citywide committee of 34 prominent Alexandria residents has been appointed by Luther H. Dudley, Chest president, to effect an agreement with the Washington Chest concerning donations by Alexandrians working in Washington who are approached for contributions through their offices and plants.

Dudley has called a meeting of the committee for Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at the auditorium of the Virginia Electric & Power Co. when a smaller group will be selected to contact the Washington Chest. Leading Alexandrians on the large committee include:

Mayor William T. Wilkins, Representative Howard Worth Smith, sr., of the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, Mrs. Thurman Arnold, wife of Judge Arnold, Mrs. Carl A. Spaatz, wife of General Spaatz of the Army Air Forces, Gardner L. Boothe, president of the First National Bank of Alexandria, and Delegate W. Selden Washington of the Virginia General Assembly.

In the last drive for a record quota of $118,00, Alexandria collected only $84,000 for a failure similar to the two previous drives. "Undue coercion" to force residents of Alexandria who work in Washington to contribute at their offices was cited as the cause in a resolution submitted by the 1944 Alexandria Chest president, David C. Brook, at the annual meeting in January of this year, when he asked that a steering committee be appointed to confer with Washington officials before April 1.

Until 1941 the Alexandria Chest had been part of the Washington organization, but has since suffered from what has been described as "piracy" by the District of Columbia group. Representative Smith in a public statement more than a year ago urged residents to "give where they live" and said that Federal employes cannot be required to donate in their offices.

Others on the committee appointed by Dudley are: Book as former Chest president; J. Paul Tribles, executive director for two years; Francis H. Fannon, 1943 drive chairman; the Very Rev. Edward L. Stephens, V. F., pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church; Robert G. Whitton, administrator of the Alexandria Hospital; Mrs. Eilen Harper, William G. Ilich, Glenn Ulmar Richard, Marvin Wilson, Dr. J. Cameron McClure. Raymond C. Brehaut, John C. Borton, Dr. D. L. Van Dine, Talbot Sinclair, Rutcher Skagerberg, Robert Vernon Harris Duncan, Charles Creighton Carlin, jr., Charles M. Jones, Lieut. Col. Everett A. Hellmuth, Charles D. Pulman, Stanley King, Mrs. Henry Rau, jr., Albert A. Smoot, Mrs. Isabel Zimmerman, Commonwealth Attorney Albert V. Bryan and Clarence J. Robinson.

Representatives of civic clubs have been suggested to Dudley which in some cases duplicate his appointments at large. Those selected by their clubs are as follows: Rotary Club, Fannon; Civitan Club, D. E. Otley; Kiwanis Club, Clarence J. Hite; Chamber of Commerce, Jones; Junior Chamber of Commerce, Allen W. Fredd; Soroptimist Club, Mrs. Thomas M. Jones, jr.; Civanettes, Mrs. Randall Hicks; Alexandria Business and Professional Women's Club, Mrs. Edna Kennedy; Potomac Business and Professional Woman's Club, Mrs. L. Ray Torpy; Alexandria Woman's Club, Mrs. Luther H. Evans; Carlyle Woman's Club, Miss Mildred Steed.

Way Is Sought ForDog toKeep Arlington Date

A royal romance hangs in the balance today—the lady in the case, a countess, no less, staking her add on the chance that someone with a high air priority is willing to play Dan Cupid and make it possible for her to fly from Kansas City to the object of her choice in Arlington, Va.

The lady, the Countess of Navigator, is a 60-pound Doberman Pinscher who has a date with Dictator Von Glenhugel, three-year-old Blueblood owned by Marine Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. Adamson of 4504 36th st., S. Fairlington. The purpose—maternity.

Today apparently being the deadline, the Countess yesterday advertised in the Kansas City Star: "Want transportation to Washington, D. C., immediately. Prefer to fly. I am a Doberman Pinscher and a real lady." Both parties to the contract are awaiting results. However, according to Capt. Adamson, the Dictator seems far less concerned.

For one thing, "he is in great demand,' 'his owner said of the champion, who last month was runnerup for the best in show at Madison Square Garden.

So much so, that the Adamsons have had to limit his availability to three times a month.

The affair was the Countess was arranged by mail. "It would be thoroughly informal," Captain Adamson said when asked whether any special arrangements were to be made.

The Dictator, whether the Countess shows up or not, will continue to be busy. Gentle and extremely intelligent, he has been working for the Marine Corps, helping produce a line of war dogs found ideal in combat.

But, despite his royal blood and popularity, he lives modestly—like any warworker—in the three-room apartment occupied by the Adamsons, sleeping on his mistress' bed. His son, 5-month-old Damosyn von Ernharkenburg, prefers the captain's quarters.

"They're fine animals," Captain Adamson said, "but if we get any more we'll have to sleep on the floor ourselves."

Court Opens Tomorrow In Fairfax

The March term of the Fairfax County Circuit Court convenes at 10 a. m. tomorrow at Fairfax with Judge Paul E. Brown presiding. Venirmen summoned for grand jury duty Monday include Joseph W. Cox, L. Wesley Carter, Hugo Maters, DeWitt Crickenberger, Duncan Hanegan, Edward P. Monroe and Oliver Hall.

The grand jury will consider five presentments prepared by Commonwealth's Attorney Hugh B. March, among them one against Manford H. Dagenett, Washington fireman, charged with unlawful manufacture of liquor. Dagenett was arrested by county police following a raid on a summer cottage at Gunston Manor, where a copper still and a quantity of liquor and mash were found.

The jury also considered a presentment against Orrie S. Steffer, charged with a like offense, who was taken in custody by police following the raid.

Other presentments include one of murder against James F. Woolfrey of Colchester, in connection with the death of James E. Payne of Lorton, who was shot during ar argument between the two men at Woolfrey's ome on March 8.

Cecil Oran Modesitt and James E. Johnson are charged with housebreaking, and Benny H. Randall is charged with grand larceny.

$2743 Welfare Costs

Expenditures for welfare activities in Fairfax County in February amounted to $2,743.17, according to the monthly report of Miss Winona Rorbye, welfare superintendent. Expenditures are listed as follows:

Old age assistance, 98 cases, $1,475.52; aid to dependent children, 13 cases, $458.90; foster home care, 17 cases, $349.50; aid to the blind, four cases, $61, and hospitalization and medical care, $53.55.

52 Men Inducted

The Fairfax County Selective Service Board announces that the following registrants were inducted in the service the past week:

Bernard L. Robertson, James W. Moore, Archie L. Moseley, Richard L. Otis, Milton A. Feacherd, Thomas H. Peyton, Ollie C. Poe, Wallace E. Reid, George S. Rodgers, William R. Rodgerson.

Robert N. Rollison, Franklin Rose, Earl W. Scott, Edward J. Seidel, Charles M. Sisson, Otis R. Smith, Lloyd M. Sours, jr., Wallace M. Thompson, Norman E. Tucker, Charles A. Walker, Walter M. Weimer, Richard L. Stalnaker.

William L. C. Albertson, Caldwell W. Beasley, Carl M. Byrd, Leonard W. Dixon, James F. Caffey, Waymer L. Chanel, Charles H. Cocke, Cecil E. Croson, Allen L. Cummings, Carl E. Dickenson, Walter E. Bidson, Sherman G. Embrey, Vernon R. Gallahan, James L. Garner.

Calvin M. Goodspeed, Joseph L. Geodwin, Frank Grant, Jack J. Hackley, Claude D. Hall, Ira L. Harris, Walter C. Hinkle, Lynn L. Huffman, Douglas R. Kantner, Bernard M. King, Roland A. Kitchen, Chris Lawson, Fred Lewis, Virginius C. Libeau, Roger M. Love James W. Maley

School Census Set Tomorrow In Alexandria

Beginning tomorrow, a school census will be taken in Alexandria through arrangements by the Alexandria Board of Education to determine the amount of the State appropriation for school purposes which is based upon population. The last school census was made five years ago.

Twenty Alexandria teachers will receive additional pay for work done outside of school hours in serving as enumerators under Mrs. Pauline Gorham, principal of Jefferson School, who is in charge of the census. All children ranging in age from 1 year as of September 1, 1945 through those who will not yet be 20 by that date will be counted regardless of whether they attend public or private schools.

Mrs. Gorham said parents who are away from home during the day can facilitate the census by writing the names, ages and schools of their children and leaving the information with a neighbor or someone in their homes. The assistance will eliminate duplicate calls, she pointed out.

D. C. Man's Jingle Wins Paris Trip In Army Contest

A jingle on tire conservation has won a three-day trip to Paris for Pfc. Harry M. Ware, 1301 Vermont ave. nw., who is with U. S. forces in Belgium.

Ware, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Ware of the Vermont ave. address, was one of 25 soldiers who submitted winning jingles in the contest, sponsored by Brig. Gen. Ewart G. Plank, commanding the advance section, communications zone. In the French capital the winners were treated to vaudeville shows, sightseeing and shopping tours and a special performance of "The Folies Bergere."

Pfc. Ware was a student at Princeton University before he entered the Army in 1943. He was recently awarded the Bronze Star.

Former Santo Tomas Refugee Head Executed

Albany, N. Y., March 17 (AP).—Carroll Calkins Grinnell, former chairman of the executive committee of refugees at the Santo Tomas prison camp in the Philippines, was executed by the Japanese January 15, his wife said tonight.

Grinnell, Far Eastern representative of the General Electric Co., was killed outside the camp. His body was returned to Santo Tomas and buried there, his wife heard from friends at Manila. She did not know why he was arrested.

Veronica Lake Expects Baby in November

Hollywood, March 17 (AP).—Actress Veronica Lake said today that she and her husband, Director Andre de Toth, are expecting a baby about November. She has a daughter by her previous marriage to Maj. John Detlie of the U. S. Army.

U. S. Air Force, Panzer Outfit Waged Feud

By Robert Musel
United Press Staff Writer

Paris, Jan. 22.—This is the story of a feud that started on D-Day plus one between an American Air Force outfit and a proud German panzer unit—a feud that grew into the bloodiest, personal conflict of World War II and ended only after the Nazi outfit had been torn to pieces.

Call it the "Death of a Division"—the destruction of the Seventeenth Panzer Grenadiers, the famed Goetz von Berlichingen.

It began on June 7, 1944, after Allied troops opened the second front.

In England, Brig. Gen. C. P. (Opie) Weyland, commander of the United States Nineteenth Tactical Air Force, and his staff were studying German troop dispositions and movements of enemy forces in Normandy.

13,500 of Finest Troops

At the French town of Thouars, 150 miles directly south of the beachheads, stood the powerful Seventeenth German Panzer Grenadiers—13,500 of Hitler's finest troops with 50 heavy tanks and perhaps 750 motorized vehicles, including half-tracks, self-propelled guns, trucks, jeeps and staff cars.

The enemy division was obviously getting ready to move against the Allied positions. Its arrival in Normandy, intact, might well be disastrous. As the division started north the American fighter-bombers went into action and there began the feud that blazed with such violence that every man in the Nineteenth Tactical Air Force felt he knew and hated every man in the Seventeenth Panzer Grenadiers.

A German officer, found wandering dazedly among the debris of German armor weeks later, tells the full story.

Allied Withdrawal Feared

"As we moved northward, we had only one fear—that the Allies would withdraw as they died at Dieppe," he said.

Then it came. The Yank fighter-bombers caught the column on the open road and peppered it with machine-gun fire, sending spouts of fire along the tanks and trucks and leaving German soldiers sprawling on the highway. When the attack ended, "our men began drifting back to the column, pale and shaky, wondering how they had survived this fiery rain of bullet," the Nazi officer said. "This had been our first experience with the jabos (fighter-bombers)."

"The attack completely disrupted our march in a column," he continued. "Every man went on his own to pull out of the blazing train as best he could and it was none too soon, for an hour later the fighter bombers came back in even greater strength.

Road Littered With Debris

"When this attack was over, the length of the road was strewn with splintered antitank guns—the pride of our division—blazing motors and charred instruments of war. Our march was called off and our material hidden in bushes and under trees."

The division had to travel at night along secondary roads thereafter. It was something the Panzer Grenadiers would not forget, and they came back for vengeance.

They used every trick they knew to trap the fighter bombers. They built smudgepots along the railroads near empty cars so they would look like locomotives from the air and then put scores of flak guns around the spot. They put other flak guns in trucks. They assigned picked machine gunners to stand ground to the death, firing at the fighter-bombers which often came as low as 100 feet.

Weyland Plans Extermination

When they reached Periers they had not been harried for days and they began to think they had taken the measure of the Jabos.

But Weyland was now in France and, aware of the bitter fight the German division had given his men, the commander of the 19th coldly planned the complete extermination of the grenadiers so that only its name would survive.

On July 26, Weyland called for attacks which were not to cease as long as the 19th Tactical Force was able to fly or the Goetz von Berlichingen division still lived. In weather that would have grounded most planes, the Americans went out to finish the job.

"No hour passed during the daytime without that nerve-frazzling bombing and strafing," the German prisoner said. "Wherever we looked we could see smoke mushrooming into the sky and every mile we came across wrecked vehicles."

From town to town, from village to village, the pursuit went on all the way across France as the Germans retreated in panic from the now advancing Allied ground troops.

"No one who finished the battle still alive will ever forget this Gethsemane," the prisoner said, adding that only a few bedraggled remnants arrived in the reforming area at Merzig.

Retired Library Aide Seeks Change of Name

Blaise Hospodar, 52, retired junior librarian at the Congressional Library, asked District Court for permission to change his name to Blaise Hospodar Hart, and explained that friends found it difficult to pronounce and remember his present name.

He was born in Czechoslovakia and became a naturalized American citizen in 1927, according to his petition. He retired last August after working at the library for five years.

More than ever before keep the angel of mercy by his side. Support the Red Cross.

Soldiers' Best Girls

Post Staff Photo.

MARINE HERO'S DAUGHTERS—Pfc. John A. Huber recently wrote to his wife that he didn't believe that he had a baby girl named Sanfra Joyce because the snapshots he received showed nothing but blankest. Here she is with her sister, Linda, who has added a few teeth since dad last saw her. Private Huber, one of the Marines who took Pellelieu, has been decorated with the Purple Heart for shrapnel wounds. Mrs. Huber, who lives at 1954 12th rd., Arlington, met her husband when they both were students at Washington and Lee High School

HER FATHER PLANS TO SPOIL HER—"If she's not spoiled when I get home I'm going to spoil her," Corpl. Arthur L. Kerr wrote his wife, Mrs. Frances Thrift Kerr of 4224 Coleville rd., University Park, Md. He referred to his daughter, Linda, born a month after his last leave home in June, 1943. An employe of the Washington Institute of Technology before the war, Corporal Kerr now drives a tank-transport in France. He met his wife at Greenbelt High School

Private Delivers German Baby; Is Strafed by Nazis

In Germany, March 15 (Delayed) (AP).—An American private today delivered a German baby whose father is an SS trooper in Hungary and afterward the private was strafed by a Nazi jet plane.

Pfc. Robert Frear, 20, of Gross, Nebr., with a company of the 406th Infantry Regiment, had pushed through Krefeld when word came that an expectant mother needed help in a hurry.

Remembering, he said, what his superior, Capt. Kenneth Keown of Independence, Mo., had lectured on obstetrics, Frear delivered the child and handed the baby to a grandmother.

"As I walked out of the door, a jet plane strafed the house—and he came pretty close, too," Frear added.

Coal Miners Get 2-A, 2-B Rating in Draft Deferments

By the Associated Press

The National Coal Association announced that "almost all" coal miners classified 2-A or 2-B will retain their draft deferments and that some miners now in 1-A will be returned to those classes.

The Bituminous Industry Trade Association said it had so advised 2500 soft coal operators in a news bulletin approved by the Solid Fuels Administration in advance of distribution.

The SFA acknowledged only that "some additional coal miners" would be recommended for deferment.

The coal association told its members that the War Manpower Commission had agreed to the new policy respecting occupational deferment for "irreplaceable" coal miners in the 18 through 29 age group. It would give men in 1-A who have not been inducted another opportunity to establish occupational deferments.

Fair Skipper Teaches Boys

Boston (U.P.).—A score of Belmont high school boys go down to the sea in ships each day—with a woman yeoman as their skipper. Miss Verna Ames, yeoman 2/c in the Coast Guard Reserve, teaches the boys piloting and seamanship in a course which carries five credits toward a diploma.

Scientist Makes Headlines With 'Plant Bites Bug'

Ithaca, N. Y., March 14 (AP).—A commercial method of enabling plants to "bite back" when attacked by bugs was announced today by Cornell University.

Dr. W. E. Blauvelt of the university's entomology department said three years of research on an old discovery had enabled him to control a number of important pests on florists' crops without the usual sprays and dusts simply by having the plants themselves supply the poison.

Here's how it's done:

Sodium selenate, a white powder, is mixed with water and certain concentrators applied to the soil, where it is taken up by the roots of the plants and accumulates in the sap, foliage and buds.

"The bug bites the plant and the plant bites back," Blauvelt explained. "In the process of getting its food the insect also gets the poison and the result is automatic, continuous pest control, with the plant doing the work."

Town of Schurz's Birth Falls to U. S. 1st Division

Liblar, Germany, March 14 (AP).—This Rhine town near Cologne, birthplace of Carl Schurz, German-American liberal statesman of the nineteenth century, was captured today by the U. S. First Division, but the house in which Schurz spent his boyhood was destroyed by fire during the battle.

Still standing and only slightly damaged is Castle Gracht, ancient home of one branch of the historic Metternich family. Schurz was born there March 2, 1829. His father had been foreman of the castle staff.

Schurz fled Germany after being imprisoned for serving in the revolutionary army in 1848. In America he rose to become a Senator, Secretary of the Interior, Ambassador to Spain, and one of the most influential spokesmen for the German-American population.

Popular Serpent Field

Boston (U.P.).—Records show that on 87 different occasions in the early nineteenth century, mariners solemnly reported sighting a sea serpent between Boston and Gloucester.

Iwo Is Only an Ugly Blob, But Beautiful to Hurt B-29s

By Shirley Povich
Washington Post War Correspondent

Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters, Guam, March 17 (Via Navy Radio).—As an island the sulphuric blob known as Iwo Jima is admittedly the ugliest, sorriest, most senseless volcanic upchuck in the whole Pacific—but beautiful.

Beautiful to the anxious eyes of B-29 pilots and crews in trouble on the homeward trip from Japan, I mean. To them, Iwo Jima means deliverance from some of the deepest waters in the world, a 600-mile short-cut to a landing field.

Povich

"Nothing ever looked so pretty to me," said Lieutenant Underwood of Tuscon, Ariz., whose B-29 was shot up over Nagoya on the first low level bombing run. "We had only two motors left and didn't know where our next 50 miles of gas was coming from when we put her down on Iwo.

"It's a beautiful thing to see out there on the way home, a very useful island, I'd say. Tell those Marines thanks a lot."

The plane of Lieut. George Savage of Collinsville, Ill., was the second to use Iwo as an emergency landing spot. On the home run from Tokyo his gas tanks were nearly emptied by the drag of bomb bay doors that wouldn't close.

"The guy who says that island is ugly will have to fight me," grinned Lieutenant Savage. "Never saw anything prettier in my life than that little patch of ground with an airstrip."

Posession of Iowa Jima by the United States forces is at last paying off handsomely. Gen. Curtis Lee May has announced that no less than 30 B-29s have made emergency landings on the 3000-foot airstrip en route home from Japan.

Sure, the casualties in the taking of Iwo Jima were high—4189 Americans killed in the 29 days campaign—but Iwo has been saving lives too. Three hundred American lives were saved when those 30 B-29s found a haven on the little island with their 10-man crews. In the coming months, rescue totals could exceed the total of American deaths on Iwo.

For most of the B-29s it was a case of sitting down on Iwo or ditching. And each B-29 is a $600,000-dollar item at current prices, which means 18 million dollars worth of Superfortresses saved to fight another day.

And Iwo means more than that. Air force officials point out that two-thirds of the ditchings by gassless or disabled Superforts on the return run from the Jap home islands had been occurring between Iwo Jima and the Mariana bases. But with Iwo now secure, figure out for yourself how much the losses have been cut.

The Japs' furious defense of Iwo is completely understandable. They knew the importance of the island in United States hands as the Superfortress attacks grew in volume and intensity. Bomb loads can be bigger now with gasoline displacement smaller because of Iwo.

But more than that the capture of Iwo has given a tremendous psychological lift to the whole B-29 program.

"It's a shot in the arm to crew morale, this knowledge that they now have a place to set their planes down in an emergency," said one bomber command bigwig.

You see it all around on the faces of your boys. Pretty soon the Japs will be wishing neither they nor Iwo Jima had ever been born.

Railroad Car With Glass Dome Will Get Trial

Chicago, March 17 (AP).—Designing of a novel railroad car with a raised, glass-inclosed dome from which passengers can see in all directions and above as they ride was announced yesterday by Ralph Budd, president of the Burlington lines.

He said his railroad will remodel one of its cars in its shops as soon as practicable "to demonstrate whether the principle warrants our enthusiam."

"The design for this entirely novel railroad car," Budd told the Executives Club of Chicago, "has been brought forward not by a railroad or car builder, but by General Motors Corp."

In a coach the dome—like a large-sized "blister" on an airplane—would be large enough to accommodate 24 passengers. They would have a vista like that given a person riding in the engineer's cab of a streamliner locomotive or in the cupola of a freight train caboose. There would also be a lower level of seats connected to the dome level by ramps.

Naming of 9 New Full Generals May Draw Probe

By the Associated Press

Members of the Senate Military Committee talked yesterday of calling Gen. George C. Marshall to explain promotions of nine officers to four-star rank.

Some, like Senator Bridges (R., N. H.), and Chandler (D., Ky.), expressed disappointment that Lieutenant Generals George S. Patton, Jr., of the American Third Army and Courtney H. Hodges of the First, weren't included in Monday's list.

"I think the Military Committee probably should ask the War Department to explain the policy behind this series of promotions," Bridges told a reporter. "I was disappointed in not seeing in the list Generals Patton and Hodges because of the magnificent jobs both are doing in Europe."

The nominations, to be given first consideration Tuesday, would promote Lieutenant Generals Joseph T. McNarney, Omar N. Bradley, Carl Spaatz, George C. Kenney, Mark W. Clark, Walter Krueger, Brehon B. Somervell, Jacob Loucks Devers and Thomas T. Handy.

Encourage the great vital humanitarian work of your Red Cross—the collecting of life giving blood plasma, aiding the ill and lonely overseas and in its important job of sending food and medicine to war prisoners.

Jap Death Toll Since Tarawa Rises to 102,223

Guam, March 17 (INS).—With the American victory on Iwo Jima, the death toll among Japanese troops yesterday rose above the 100,000 mark in the central Pacific campaign since the invasion of Tarawa, in the Gilberts, in November, 1943.

The addition of 21,000 Japs wiped out on Iwo to previous Jap dead raised the enemy toll to 102,223. In addition more than 4000 prisoners were taken during the whole period, but no count is available as to the number of wounded Japs.

American casualties over the same period in the campaign totaled 57,993 including 11,369 killed, 1219 missing and 45,405 wounded.

Perfume (Two Kinds) Comes From France

New York, March 17 (INS).—Today's short story:

One of the first merchant ships to leave France since occupation by the Nazis is reported Friday night to be approaching the shores of Manhattan Island.

On board are said to be a "few cases" of perfume—now isn't that nice, ladies? But, stored beside them—according to legend—happen to be between 10,000 and 15,000 cases of cognac.

Upper case stuff, too, brother.

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W. Va.'s largest check producers. U. S.-W. Va. approved, pullorum tested. 20 varieties.
Rhodes Hatchery, Kingwood, W. Va.

Chicks; barred, white rock New Hampshires, white legherns, also New Hampshire hatching eggs from antigen tested breeders.
LINCOLN WAY HATCHERY
Chambersburg, Pa.

U. S.-W. Va. Controlled Pullorum Tested Chicks. Pullets, Cockerels or unsexed chicks. Quality and livability guaranteed. Specialize in Broiler Chicks. Send for Price-list. The Rhodes Hatchery, Petersburg, W. Va., Box 125.

AAA Bloodtested Chicks, our selection, breed and sex. Assorted White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Black Giants, Brahmas $4.95 per 100. Modern Hatchery, Jenkintown, Pa.

Baby Chicks, Pullorum Tested. B. Rocks, Reds, W. Leg., unsexed, our choice, $8.95 per 100. Min X W Rock Broilers $4.50 per 100. Special Assorted $4.95 per 100. Ship C.O.D. London Poultry, Box 1844, Trenton 7, N. J.

Best Grade, Bloodtested, Assorted, Barred, White Rocks, Leghorns, Reds, Giants, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, our selection $5.95 per 100. Pullets, any breed desired from best egg strain $15.00 per 100. Minorca Cross Heavy Broilers $3.95 per 100. Immediate shipment. C.O.D. Waldmere Farms, Collingswood, N. J.

Baby Chicks, C.O.D. Bloodtested from AAA Breeders, Assorted, Reds, Barred, White Rocks, Leghorns, Wyandottes, Giants, our selection. $5.50 per 100. Mixed Chicks for broilers $3.95 per 100. Minorca Cross Cockerel, $3.50 per 100. Willow Run Poultry Farm, Box 748, Trenton 5, N. J.

BROAD BREASTED WAGON WHEEL STRAIN TURKEY POULTS. BABY CHICKS. 10 Varieties. Sexed if desired. DUCKLINGS AND GUINEAS. Pullorum passed. Phone 116. FREE CATALOGUE. BECK'S U. S. APPROVED HATCHERY. MT. AIRY, MD.

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with chicks from breeding stock of high production and livability. This year's chicks are the finest in our 16 years of steady breeding improvement. Every breeding bird officially selected, leghanded, bloodtested.

"MASTER-MATED" MATINGS DEVELOP THE BEST LAYERS—breeding flocks headed by pedigree males from R.O.P. breeding stock.

WHITE LEGHORNS, NEW HAMPSHIRES, WHITE ROCKS, BARRED ROCKS, R. I. REDS—also Three Superior Crossbreds: Hampkens (sex-linked egg cross), Rock-Hamps (barred broiler cross), Minarca-Legherns (white egg cross).

SEXED DAY-OLD PULLETS AND COCKERELS—guaranteed 95% accurate.

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Telephone East Berlin 2624
PENNSYLVANIA FARMS HATCHERY, INC.
Box 60 Abbottstown, Penna.

DEALERS

Quality Chicks from bloodtested flocks, Rocks, Reds, Legherns, Crosses or Wyandottes, $9.75 per 100. Assorted breeds, our selection of breeds and sex, $8 per 100. Live delivery guaranteed. Gem Poultry, 18 N. 9th St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Assorted Chicks. C.O.D. $4.95 per 100—$3.00 50—Pay postman on delivery. Top quality, Pullman Tested, any sex, any breed. Our Selection. Barred Rocks, Whi. Rocks, Buff Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Whi. Wyandottes, Big Type, Whi. Legherns, Brn. Legherns, Whi. & Blk. Giants, New Hampshire Reds, Buff Orpingtons, Light Brahmas, Rhode Island Whites. Come first, first served. Biddle's Outlet, Kenhorst, Phila., 28, Pa.

CHICKS ASSORTED All AAA Grade Blood Tested $6.95 Per 100
No Culls—No Cripples
White Legherns, Buff Legherns, Brown Legherns, Minorcas, White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Buff Rocks, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, Giants, New Hampshires.
Your order may consist of any breed or breeds, grade or grades. They may consist of all pullets or all cockerels of either light or heavy breeds, or a mixture of them. First Come, First Served! Shipped C.O.D. Send check or Money Order for prompt delivery. Give express office. All shipments F.O.B. our shipping point. Rush order today. Get these fine bargain chicks.
ASSOCIATED HATCHERIES OUTLET
1738 Market St., Phila. 3, Pa.

New Appeal Made As Army Nurse Recruiting Drops

Rate of enlistment of Army nurses has fallen down since February 3, Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, the Surgeon General, declared in an appeal for continuation of voluntary recruitment.

Kirk said the nurses' draft measure cannot become effective until it has passed Senate and signed by the President. Meantime, the demand continues.

The pending legislation, he said, "is in no way inconsistent with the efforts now being made to secure an immediate maximum of voluntary recruitment. Indeed, that voluntary recruitment I deem highly desirable.

"The important thing is to face the emergency before us and get 14,500 nurses immediately," he added. "While the response has been good, it isn't adequate to meet the need."

On March 3 estimated strength of the Army Nurses Corps was 46,500, against a goal of 60,000.

Autopsy Disputes Son's 'Confession' He Killed Woman

St. Louis, March 17 (AP).—Dr. John J. Connor, coroner's physician, said last night an autopsy disclosed Mrs. Frances Hammann, 75-year-old invalid, died of a combination of three chronic ailments and not suffocation.

Mrs. Hammann was found dead today in her home and her son, Clarence, 50, was quoted by police as saying he smothered her with a bed pillow to release her from suffering.

The coroner's physician attributed death to a blood clot in the lung, a heart condition and a brain ailment.

Clarence Hammann was recently released from veterans' hospital at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he had been a patient since May with a mental ailment and partial paralysis, police were told. He was disabled in World War I.

Hammann was held for investigation. No charges have been filed.

New District Manager For Farm Cooperative

Baltimore, March 17 (AP).—Max F. Borden, Baltimore, district manager of the Southern States Cooperative in north and central Maryland for the past nine years, has been appointed manager at large for Kentucky, with headquarters in Lexington.

Lawrence Baldwin of Fauquier County, Va., former district supervisor for the Farm Security Administration, will succeed Borden.

New Administrator For Winchester Hospital

Winchester, Va., March 17 (Spl.). Dr. Hunter H. McGuire, president of the Winchester Memorial Hospital, announced today that Homer E. Alberti of Kansas City, Kans., was elected administrator of the local hospital and will assume his duties on April 1.

Mr. Alberti has been business manager of the Bethany Hospital in Kansas City, Kans., since January, 1942. Before that he was managing officer of the Brotherhood State Bank in Kansas City.

He succeeds his wife, the former Miss Sara Hamilton, who has been superintendent of the hospital since January, 1944. The couple were married here in February.

GARDENS

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Referendum Asked On Soil District

Manassas, Va., March 17 (Spl.).—A petition has been presented to the Virginia State Soil Conservation Committee asking a local referendum to determine whether Prince William County farmers desire to be included in a proposed soil conservation district to include Prince William, Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, the local committee headed by Lester W. Huff announced this week. Special interest is being shown in the soil tiling and drainage advisory service available through the soil conservation district plan, County Agent Frank Cox stated this week in announcing a series of informational meetings on the forthcoming referendum to be held during the week of March 19 with the assistance of E. W. Mundie and Sam Bondurant of the State Soil Conservation Service.

These meetings, all at 8 p. m., will be held as follows: Tuesday, March 20, Haymarket School; Wednesday, County Court House at Manassas; Wednesday evening, March 21, Russell's Store at Agnewville.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, open house, 2 to 5 p. m.; Eddie Jones, pianist, 8:30 to 9 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., sightseeing tour to Franciscan Monastery, 2 p. m.; box social, 6:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., buffet supper, 6 p. m.; special program, 8 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., tea dance, 5 to 8 p. m.; buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.

Hike, Wanderbirds Club, Beltsville to Laurel, Md.; meet at Mount Rainier-Beltsville terminal.

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Farmers' Meetings Set On Soil Conservation

Leesburg, Va., March 17 (Spl.)—County Agent J. R. Lintner announced today a series of four meetings at which information will be imparted on a proposal to establish in the county a soil conservation district.

The schedule of meetings follows: March 22, Leesburg High School and at Purcellville School; March 23, Lovettsville High School and Middleburg School. Each of the meetings will be held at 8 o'clock. Mr. Lintner also announced that the State Soil Conservation District has accepted a petition from 40 landowners here for the establishment of a district.

Chest X-Ray Clinics Slated at Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., March 17 (Spl.)—Two chest X-Ray clinics have been scheduled in Loudoun County for this month. The first clinic, which will be the week beginning March 19, will be conducted by the State Health Department Field X-Ray Unit. The clinic scheduled for March 29 will be held one day only, and will be open to the general public throughout the county. Both clinics will be held in Leesburg, the first at the Health Department Office and the one-day clinic will be held at the Leesburg High School in the morning and the Douglass High School in the afternoon.

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Washington Post Sports
6M Sunday, March 18, 1945

Pieces of Haight

If It Concerns You, Forget It:

HAIGHT

SONNY WORKMAN is one jockey who won't try a comeback . . . He weighs around 160 now . . . Henry McLemore, former sportswriter, was wounded in the street fighting in Manila . . . Lieut. Bert Shepard, wounded aviator who is trying out for the Nats, and Col. Donald Storck, head of the Army Air Force's physical training program, will be the top speakers at the Touchdown Club luncheon Tuesday . . . Guys who are guessing when racing will be resumed are saying April 6 will be the date . . . I don't believe it . . . Pimlico and Laurel tracks are open for training and several hundred horses are being worked . . . with a dozen Cubans running around, somebody said the Nats' camp resembled a Spanish omelette . . . Shirley Povich and Tony Neri (former Post boxing writer) met last week in the South Pacific . . . Neri is in the Coast Guard . . . from Conservation News: More than two million people depend on hunting and forest products for their livelihood—not counting the publishers of "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" . . . Charlotte will not have a club in the new Carolina Baseball League . . . Clark Griffith, who owns the franchise, says he will wait until the resumption of the Piedmont League after the war . . . If you want to name a race horse, the rules limit names to 14 letters and spaces . . . a name used during the last 15 years cannot be duplicated . . . famous horses' names such as Man o' War and Exterminator cannot be used again . . . bear cubs are usually born while the mother is sound asleep in winter hibernation . . . imagine waking up and finding one's self with a family!

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During normal years, more shotgun shells are fired at rabbits than at any other species of North American game . . . In Missouri the cottontail harvest is about six million yearly . . . the Nats got another pitching prospect yesterday in Fred (Lefty) Guiliani, last year with Williamsport . . . billiards were first played in England in the fourteenth century but the French really developed the game . . . the English who were lawn bowling wanted to play indoors and it is said their wives couldn't stand the racket so smaller balls were used on a table . . . H. M. Simpson, known around the race tracks as "Suitcase," picked a bad time to go in the breeding business . . . he has the sires Boston Man and Principal at The Plains, Va. . . . when Dispose won the 1941 Flamingo Stakes at Hialeah he lost a shoe at the first turn . . . Jockey Herb Claggett, who graduated from the half-milers to the big time, is now driving a laundry truck in Miami . . . he says the job keeps him outdoors and the activity will help him beat the weight jinx . . . pro football is believed to have originated i nthe coal mine districts of Jennsylvania . . . Jai-Alai, the game with $12.10 mutuels are paid on men, goes merrily on in Miami . . . Massachusetts is trying to get the game legalized to make up fo rthe dog and horse racing ban . . . when Clark Griffith said he would like to sign Vice President Truman as a pitcher perhaps he wasn't kidding . . . the Nats could use some . . . Chino Hidalgo, the Cuban-Chinese ball player, denies he will do the laundry for the Nats this year.

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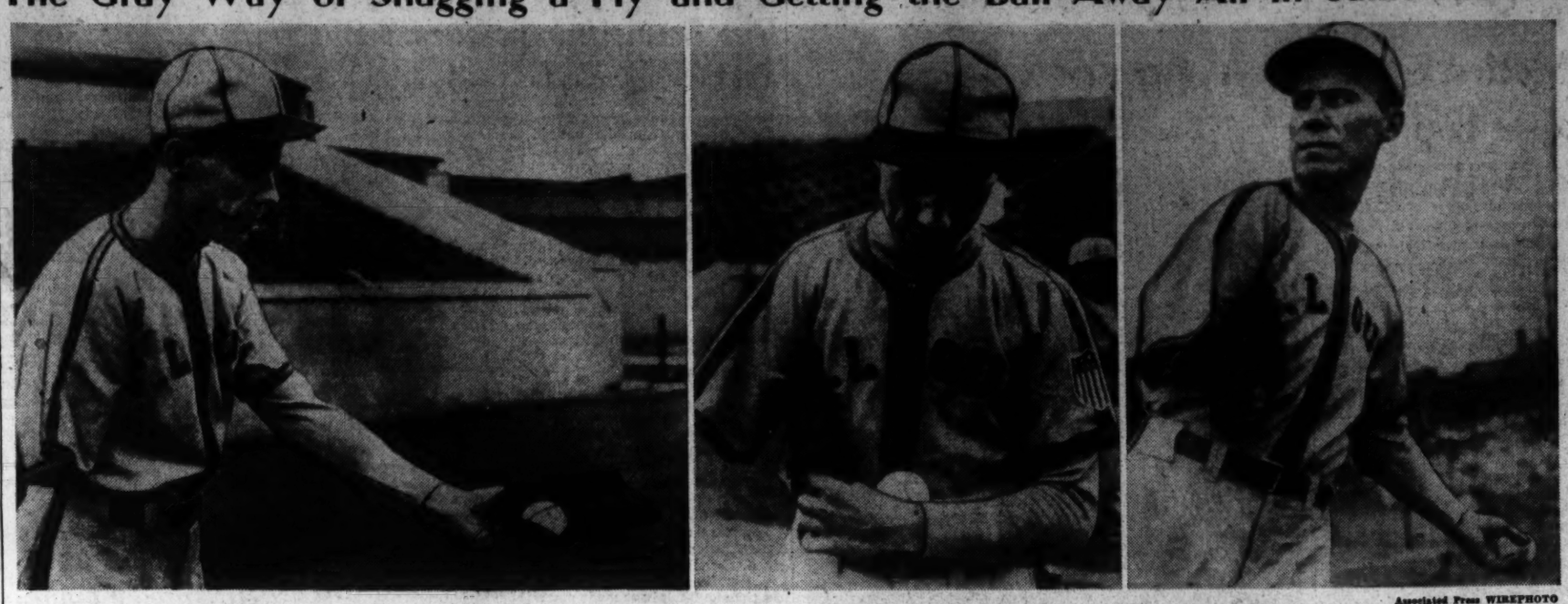
I hope Petro and Virgin don't try to be nice in their fight at Uline's tomorrow night . . . that would spoil the show . . . I gave up trying to understand the workings of a hockey play-off . . . a survey of thoroughbred horses registered in the General Stud Book between 1847 and 1908 shows that 147,017 horses were foaled . . . 73,581 were colts and 73,436 were fillies, a difference in sex of only 145 over a 61-year period . . . how about a fourth meeting of Bee Bee Washington and Johnny Finazzo? . . . the boys really battle . . . if the warm weather keeps up the hardheads will be biting two weeks early or April 1, according to an oldtimer . . . Andy Farkas ran up and down the steps in every aisle of the Balbola Stadium in San Diego each day while trying to get his knee in shape for football last fall . . . Coach Dud DeGroot said Andy never was in condition . . . he advised Farkas to retire, it is said . . . Friend Frank Menke says the most courageous animal known to man is the polo pony which, incidentally, is a horse and not a pony . . . other animals have flashes of courage but the polo pony takes the bumps and will try to keep on playing on three legs . . . North Carolina anglers begin fishing for trout April 15 . . . Griffith Stadium won't hold the fans who would want to be there when one-armed Pete Gray of the Browns, plays against one-legged Bert Shepard of the Nats.

Thesus (who lived about 900 B. C.) is credited with many things, including making the first wrestling rules . . . I wonder what he would say if he was at Turner's Arena some Wednesday night. . . . The movie "National Velvet" may have struck race fans as impausible because the picture showed an unknown and unraced horse winning the Grand National . . . however, the records show the English Derby has been won 18 times in 160 years by horses making their first competitive appearance on any track. . . . The all-tackle weakfish (sea trout) record of 17 pounds 8 ounces was caught on September 30 last year by Tony Weisbecker in Mullico River, N. J. . . . The Nats are said to be interested in Paul Leopold, a southpaw pitcher who is a Navy discharge who was once the property of the Brooklyn Dodgers . . . he uses a knuckle ball.

The Gray Way of Snagging a Fly and Getting the Ball Away All in Same Motion



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Pete Gray, the one-armed outfielder expected to win a regular berth with the St. Louis Browns, demonstrates how he catches 'em, flips his glove off and pegs with practically the same motion. Left, he gets under a fly and watches it settle nicely in his well-pocketed mitt. Quick as a flash, center, he flips the ball (center) against his body and holds it with his arm as he snaps the glove under his right armpit. And then (right) he deftly allows the ball to roll along his wrist into his hand as he draws back to heave it into the infield. Remarkable fellow, Pete Gray. He is making his majorleague debut after much success in the Southern Association.

Nats Test Shepard in Practice Game Today

Second Gold Star Redskin:

Eddie Kahn, Ex-Redskin Star, Killed in Leyte Invasion

Eddie Kahn, a member of the first Washington Redskin football team which captured the league championship in 1937, died recently of wounds received February 17 during the invasion of Leyte, the Redskins office received word yesterday.

Kahn, who was a 1st lieutenant in the infantry, joined the Redskins in 1936 when the club was in Boston and played guard. When the club moved to Washington the following year he continued in the guard slot and was one of the important cogs in the machine Coach Ray Flaherty built around Sammy Baugh that drove to the league title.

Eddie was graduated from the University of North Carolina where he starred in '33, '34 and '35. Despite the fact he weighed only 180, lifht for a pro gridder, he was one of the Redskins' outstanding players, using shiftiness and speed as an able substitute for poundage.

In 1938, when the Redskins acquired the Hazelton (Pa.) Indians as a farm club, Coach Flaherty selected Kahn as the player-coach of the club and he led the Indians to a highly successful season, losing only one game.

Enlisting immediately after Pearl Harbor, Eddie rose from the ranks and became an officer. In the spring of 1944 he was wounded in the invasion of Kawajalien, receiving the Purple Heart and a Presidential Citation. He was hospitalized and recovered in time to take part in the invasion of the Philippines and received his second battle wound while leading troops ashore on tre beach of Leyte.

He is the second Redskin to lose his life in the war. The other was Maj. Keith Berlim, who was killed in 1942 while on a bombing mission over Germany. Kahn's home was Roxbury, Mass.

Ruling Sought On Baseballers Leaving Jobs

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

One of baseball's vexing manpower problems—involving players who leave off-season wartime employment to return to the diamond—is officially before the War Manpower Commission.

The principal point is whether such players need a certificate of availability to go back to the game.

An intensive study of the situation was begun by the WMC after the Cleveland regional office brought it to a head. A decision will be announced shortly. It could affect a substantial number of players, including many key men.

Keenan Requests Ruling

"It's a pretty complicated thing," a WMC source said. Baseball is "particularly tricky," he added, since it is "so highly seasonal," with players employed within the game only a little more than half the year.

He added a note of encouragement that "there are no baseball-haters around here."

Edward L. Keenan, manpower director for Ohio, Michigan and Kentucky, requested a national WMC ruling on availability of such players, and remarked that baseball men may be like school teachers.

A bona fide teacher, under WMC regulations, may accpt othr mploymnt during vacation periods, and return to teaching without a referral card from the United States Employment Service.

Manager Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians recently said that nothing short of a specific declaration by Government authorities that participation in professional athletics is approved, "will get the boys out of the factories in time for spring training."

Keltner, Bagby Leave Jobs

"I'm talking about 4-Fs," Boudreau added. "The Army and Navy don't want them. The factories do. Someone in Washington must decide whether those men are more valuable in the war plants or on baseball fields."

In the past few days, two Cleveland regulars, Ken Keltner, third baseman, and Jim Bagby, jr., pitcher, left war jobs to play with the Indians.

Keltner said: "Baseball is my business. If the Army wants me, it will find me working at it."

Major league teams already are in training, and the WMC said it will take cognizance of this fact in reaching an early decision.

Musial's Reporting Buoys Bainbridge Diamond Hopes

Bainbridge, Md., March 17 (AP).—Good news for Bainbridge Naval Training Center baseball fans was the appearance of Stan Musial, former St. Louis Cardinals' slugger, who reported as the Commodores held their first outdoor workout of the season today.

Musial led the National League in batting in 1943 and was second last year. He is still in recruit training, but said he would be available each day after he had completed his chores. Musial appeared in good trim and his hitting eye did not seem dimmed.

Coach Gerry O'Brien said he didn't know how long Musial would be available to the team, but said the blond outfielder might be around for the first few games.

The Commodores are scheduled to open their season against the New York Giants here March 24.

Lions to Compete In Penn Relays

State College, Pa., March 17.—Penn State will compete in the Penn Relays at Philadelphia, April 27-28, Graduate Manager Neil M. Fleming announced today. Only three dual meets, the relays, and IC-4A games are listed on this year's track schedule.

The schedule follows:
April 28-29, Penn Relays, Philadelphia; May 5, Colgate, home; 12, Muhlenberg, home; 19, IC-4A Games, West Point, N. Y.; June 9, Colgate, away.

British Soccerists Play In Rowland Cup Final

The Combined British Services soccer team plays at Baltimore this afternoon, meeting Martin Bombers in the final of the Maryland and District of Columbia championship at Bugle Field, at 1:45. The winners will receive the Rowland Cup.

Present holders of the trophy, the British anticipate a hard game today in their effort to retain it and will rely on the same players who beat United Steelworkers in last week's semifinal, namely Barnett in goal, Bird and Haggerty, fullbacks; Shadrack, Taylor and Charlton, halfbacks; Collins, Clark, Humphries, Goodwillie and Davis, forwards.

Snead's 133 Tops Field At Charlotte

Charlotte, N. C., March 17 (AP).—Sam Snead fashioned a 68, four under par, for a 133 total for 36 holes today at the halfway mark of the Charlotte Open Golf Tournament.

Harold (Jud) McSpaden remained in second place, but dropped three strokes back, taking a 70 to go along with yesterday's 66 for a 136 total.

Byron Nelson scored a 68 for 138 and third place, while fourth was shared at 139 by Craig Wood, who had 68 today, and Sam Byrd, who skidded to par 72.

Red Rower Breaks Record in England Gold Cup 'Chase

Cheltenham, England, March 17 (AP).—Red Rower today set a record for the Cheltenham Gold Cup steeplechase classic — a 3-mile event—with a winning time of 6:16 1-5. The old record of 6:30 was set by Golden Miller 10 years ago.

The field of 16, biggest in British racing, took advantage of the recent withdrawal of the government's three-year ban on steeplechasing and the best horses in England competed. Red Rower, owned by Lord Stalbridge, finished second the last time the Gold Cup was held, in 1942.

The winner finished three lengths ahead of Mrs. Kay Cameron's Shubert. Paladin, owned by R. A. Holbech, ran third, nearly two lengths behind Shubert.

Three horses fell on difficult jumps and three others were pulled up before finishing the course.

Lion Lacrossemen Face 6-Game Card

State College, Pa., March 17.—Penn State will play a six-game lacrosse schedule this spring, Graduate Manager Neil M. Fleming announced today. Home-and-home games have been arranged with both Navy and Cornell.

The schedule follows:
April 28, Navy, home; May 5, Army, away; 12, Swarthmore, home; 19, Navy, away; 26, Cornell, home; June 9, Cornell, away.

Picard to Retire After Charlotte

Charlotte, N. C., March 17 (AP).—Henry Picard, veteran Harrisburg, Pa., professional, said tonight he would retire from competitive golf after the Charlotte Open tourney.

He shot a three-over-pair 75 in today's opening round.

The slender shotmaker who was one of the game's standouts several years ago, was out of action on the tournament circuit for the past five years because of poor health.

Cage Bears Meet Blue Barons Today

The Washington Bears will attempt to get back in the win column today after having been beaten by the All-American All-Stars last Sunday, when they entertain the Wilmington Blue Barons 4:30 p. m., at Turner's Arena.

A preliminiary game will get under way at 3 o'clock.

Lion Football Star Wounded for 2d Time

State College, Pa., March 17.—Lieut. Johnny Jaffurs, Penn State's all-America football candidate in 1943, has been wounded for the second time while serving on the German front. He is now hospitalized in England.

Jaffurs, a Wilkinsburg youth and captain of the '43 eleven, was wounded for the first time in mid-January, and was just back in action a few weeks when he was wounded a second time. Both mishaps came within a period of seven weeks.

The former Lion gridder, insisting his wounds are not serious, said he was hit in the legs while serving with the Timber Wolf Division of the First Army.

On the Baseball Front

Cards' Mort Cooper Still 4-F Following Another Army Test

TEAMMATES NOW—Chuck Klein, left, veteran slugger of the National League, and Jimmy Foxx, former American League home run king, are both back in Philadelphia where they each started to slug their way to fame, Klein with the Phils and Foxx with the Athletics. Now they are teammates on the Phillies and are looking over the lumber-pile hoping to find a bat with a lot of hit in it for the coming season.

St. Louis, March 17 (AP).—Mort Cooper, St. Louis Cardinal pitcher, is still 4-F as far as authorities at Jefferson Barracks are concerned, Capt. Kenneth B. Ray of the Public Relations Office said today.

"Weve had Cooper here for three days giving him every evamination," Ray said. "The results only confirm our previous examination that he is not acceptable for military service. The final decision of course will have to come from Washington."

Although neither Cooper nor medical officers have said, the pitcher reportedly has high blood pressure and a back ailment.

GALAN MAY PLAY FIRST

Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 17 (AP).—Augie Galan wil be the Brookyn Dodger first baseman if towering Howie Schultz is accepted for military service, Manager Leo Durocher said today.

Schultz, 4-F previously because of his height, was recently switched to 1-A. Neither he nor Galan is in camp at present. Galan would be replaced in center field by Luis Olmo, Puerto Rican speedster.

Today's two-hour drill out-of-doors was the best the Dodgers have had in their three years of northern practice.

YANKS IN LONG WORKOUT

Atlantic City, N. J., March 17 (AP).—The mercury crossed the 70-mark today and Manager Joe McCarthy of the New York Yankees sent his 18 athletes through a long workout and ordered another for tomorrow.

RAIN DELAYS TIGERS

Evansville, Ind., March 17 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers delayed for three hours the start of today's workout while their diamond dried out following a heavy rain. Pepper games, fungo practice and limbering up drills were included in the workout. Pitcher Zebelon Eaton, a righthander, checked in as the fourteenth member of the Tigers' camp force, leaving five hurlers on the absentee list. Tuesday is the arrival deadline for infielders and outfielders.

CHISOX PLAY TODAY

Terre Haute, Ind., March 17 (AP).—Jimmy Dykes, White Sox manager, who has never thought much of intrasquad competition, said today he will send his squad into an exhibition game. Coaches "Bing" Miller and "Mule" Haas will head the teams.

Office of Defense Transportation rulings have wiped out the Sox scheme of Indiana spring games, so Dykes will test his rookies with intrasquad games.

BUC CHIEF VISITS CAMP

Muncie, Ind., March 17 (AP).—President William E. Benswanger, the only new arrival in the Pittsburgh Pirate spring camp, said today he had learned that Manager Frankie Frisch hopes to join the squad next week. Frisch is at home in New Rochelle, N. Y., suffering from inflammatory arthritis.

Pitchers Fritz Ostermueller and Nick Strincevich were expected to

See BASEBALL, Page 7, Col. 1.

War Veteran To Pitch for Regular Nine

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Less than a year ago from the day he was shot down over Germany and lost part of his right leg, Lieut. Bert Shepard will pitch in a ball game today. The contest is the first of a series at the Nats' camp between the Regulars and Yannigans and will be over the seven-inning route, unless Manager Bluege decides the players have had enough and cuts it short.

Shepard, wh oreported to the Nats asking a trial last Tuesday, has shown remarkable abiliyt despite his handicap and will be the second pitcher to hurl for the Regulars. Bluege has named Louis Aloma, a Cuban, to start the game.

As usual on Sunday, the workout will begin at noon and with batting practice also scheduled, the competition probably will start around 1 o'clock. The largest crowd ever to sea Nat' workout at College Park is expected.

Milan Pilots Yannigans

Coach Clyde Milan, in charge of the Yannigans, will use Roger Wolff as his starting pitcher and then will send young Al Rossi, a Trenton boy, to the hill.

Due to a shortage of outfielders, Dutch Leonard may play right field for the Juniors. Along with Johnny Niggeling, Leonard worked in batting practice yesterday and hence is unlikely to see mound action. Dutch has been meeting the ball squarely and has outfield ambitions.

The fact that Bluege named Charlie Beihl at shortstop and plans to use him throughout the action, indicates that he believes the Pittsburgh U. boy has an excellent chance of making the grade. George Myatt was given exclusive rights to second as expected. Joe Kuhel and Eddie Butka will divide at first while Pedro Gomez and Hillis Layne will split up work at third for the first team.

Powell in Outfield

Powell, providing his police work allows, will be in the regular outfield with Bingo Binks, the Milwaukee graduate, and Louis Suarez, who prefers to be known in baseball by the name of Zardon.

Five Cubans will be in the Yannigans line-up. Bluege assigned Chino Hidalgo to third, although he is normally a shortstop, to get a look at the work around second of Armando Gallart and Hector Arago. This pair played together in Cuba.

Capt. Buddy Lewis, former Nat's third sacker, was a visitor. Lewis, looking a little thinner and a bit gray around the temples, is on a 21-day furlough after being decorated for heroism in the air. Lewis, who flew air transports over the India hump upwards of a dozen times, said his was en route to his home in Gastonia, N. C. He intends to play some golf and will return to College Park next month for some workouts.

Lewis will report for reassignment at the end of his furlough. He said he had not seen a ball game or played in one for a year.

The line-ups:

REGULARS	YANNIGANS
Powell, cf.	Langley, 1b.
Myatt, 2b.	Arago, 2b.
Zardon, rf.	Gallart, ss.
Binks, lf.	Hidalgo, 3b.
Kuhel, 1b.	Redondo, lf.
Layne, 3b.	Delaville, cf.
Beihle, ss.	Leonard, rf.
Evans, c.	Carter, c.
Aloma, p.	Wolff, p.
Shepard, p.	Rossi, p.

Thomas Named U. of Virginia Line Coach

Charlottesville, Va., March 17.—Virginia's new line coach is Alfred W. (Al) Thomas, former star guard at Tennessee who last year was assistant coach at North Carolina State College.

Norton Pritchett, Virginia's athletic director, today announced that Thomas is joining the Cavalier staff to take the place left vacant by Ralph Heikkinen, the former Michigan All-American, who received his degree in law here last June and has started to practice his profession in New York City.

Coach Thomas is a native of Milwaukee, Wis. His father was a member of the medical faculty of Marquette University when Virginia's head coach, Frank Murray, was coaching the football teams of that Milwaukee institution.

He played prep football for Riverside Military Academy and then entered the University of Tennessee, where he was on the first-string line of the undefeated Volunteer team of 1938, which was the victor in the Orange Bowl for that year. During Coach Thomas' senior year, 1939, the Tennessee team was undefeated until tumbled by Southern California in the Rose Bowl contest of that year.

He was appointed head coach at Hiwassee College after beginning his coaching career at Maryville College, where he was a line assistant. When the war forced Hiwassee to drop sports, he returned to his farm near Knoxville, managing it during 1943. He joined the N. S. State coaching staff last year. As assistant to Beattie Feathers there, he developed the only forward wall able to hold the strong Virginia eleven scoreless during the past season. Coach Murray was so impressed with the appearance of the Wolfpack line that he invited the N. C. State line coach to join him at Charlottesville.

Serving with Coach Thomas on the Cavalier staff are Ensign George McAffee, formerly of Duke and the Chicago Bears, who heads the backfield, and the former Mississippi cocaptain, Athletic Specialist Frank Thorsey, who is end coach.

Red Birds Sign 2 Pitchers

Columbus, Ohio, March 17 (AP).—The Columbus Red Birds of the American Association today announced the acquisition of Pitchers Robert Matthews of Atlanta and Joseph Alamilo of Chicago.

Penn State Nine Faces 12 Games

State College, Pa., March 17.—Penn State will play a 12-game baseball schedule, opening against Navy at Annapolis April 28, Graduate Manager Neil M. Fleming announced today. He said no summer schedule will be played this year.

Home-and-home games have been arranged with Pitt, Bucknell, Bloomsburg Teachers and Colgate, plus single games with Navy, Muhlenberg, Swarthmore and Villanova.

The schedule follows:
April 28, Navy, away; May 2, Muhlenberg, home; 5, Pitt, home; 9, Bucknell, away; 12, Swarthmore, home; Bloomsburg Teachers, home; 19, Pitt, away; 23, Villanova, away; 26, Colgate, home; June 2, Colgate, away; 6, Bloomsburg Teachers, away; 9, Bucknell, home.

Wills, Banks To Appear on Turner Card

Embellishing their all-star fistic bill for a week from tomorrow night at Turner's Arena, Joe Turner and Gabe Menendez announce the signing of Frankie Wills and Billy Banks, District welter and light weight champions, respectively, to appear on the card.

The show at the W st. hall, where a record crowd saw the Finazzo-Washington card last Monday, will comprise four eight-round battles, making it the most extensive line-up fashioned at the arena this season. Joe Gannon and Frankie Sweeney are in two of the encounters, the former being paired with Jerome Pratt, Baltimore middleweight who whipped Irish Johnny Taylor here last summer.

Menendez is busy dickering for opponents for Wills, Sweeney and Banks and hopes to close these bouts within the next two days.

The card presents the first tests for both Gannon, winner of eight straight, and the hard-smashing Sweeney on the eight-round route. Heretofore, the two former Battle of the Belts and National A. A. U. kingpins have had to go only six heats.

Braves Open Camp Here Tomorrow

The Boston Braves, last Major League team to start spring training, will open camp at Georgetown University tomorrow. They originally were scheduled to open March 12. Manager Bob Coleman and some early arrivals are expected today.

Owen Sells Farm Stock, Machinery for $13,400

Springfield, Mo., March 17 (AP).—Arnold (Mickey) Owen, Brooklyn Dodger catcher, sold his farm machinery and stock for $13,400 at auction here yesterday and said he expected to be called for military service in April.

The sale at Owen's 340-acre farm attracted about 1800 buyers. Tom Greenwade, a Dodger scout, who owns a farm near here, paid $1100 for two riding horses.

Owen says he plans to sell his farm but that he will return to Missouri—and farming—after the war.

Naval Ord., Perruso Fives Clash Tonight

With Harry Anderson, erstwhile Tennessee All-American nominee, now in its lineup, Naval Ordnance has a good chance of upsetting favored Perruso's Cafe in the Middle Atlantic and District of Columbia Championship Basketball Tournament in Heurich gym tonight at 9 p. m. Ordnance always had a smart, powerful team, but the Sailors did lack height. With 6 foot 4 Anderson, a smart offensive and defensive player, stationed in the pivot, Ordnance should be at least 15 points better than it has been hitherto. During the Heurich League campaign, won by Perruso's, Harry performed for Naval Research, which did not enter the Middle Atlantic.

The opposing lineups probably will be will be Earl May and Jack Laffey, forwards; Anderson, center, and Hal Fleit and Larry Feldman, guards, for Ordnance whidle for Perruso,s it will be Red Auerbach and Barry Kreisberg, forwards; Lenny Mills, center, and Nick Fillah and Si Wagman or George Garber, guards.

Naval Air Station plays FBI in the 8 p. m. contest that may outsparkle the Perruso's-Ordnance feature. This is listed as a class B tournament contest, but Naval Air recently walloped Kavakos, 75-45, which indicates these Sailors would put up a real scrap against any of the class A outfits.

Jim Vitter, Gerry Wojszynski and Val Melvin are among the standouts on the Air Station outfit, which employs the zone and fast break skillfully. Among the FBI aces are Clark Ballard and Bob (Shorty) Zimmers.

Kavakos Grill girls play those from FBI in the 7 p. m. contest which will decide the women's Heurich League title.

Eastern Branch, Dyer Win Free-Throw Titles

Eastern Branch Boys' Club of Washington won the midget Boys Club basketball free throw championship of the country, it was announced yesterday after results in the nationwide contest were tabulated.

Francis Dyer, who has been playing basketball only two years, won the individual midget national championship with 48 successes in 60 tries.

Major Rosters Show Increase Over 1944

Athletics, Giants Top List With 28

By Joe Reichler

New York, March 17 (AP).—An Associated Press survey reveals that more players are cavortin" at the league camps today than at a coinciding date a year ago, despite war's drain on manpower.

Players were as few as the early robins when the first contingents reported to camps a week ago but as the days passed and the warm weather prevailed, additional arrivals checked in.

A year ago, after a week of training, the American League Champion St. Louis Browns, the New York Yankees and Giants, and the Brooklyn Dodgers were unable to put a starting team on the field to play an intra-camp game and had to borrow players from their respective farm clubs.

Nats Have 22 in Camp

With the regular campaign, exactly one month off and the first exhibition game one week away, the Giants and Athletics each boast 28 men in camp, and all signed. Washington has 22, Pittsburgh 24, Cleveland and Brooklyn 20, the Yankees and White Sox 19, the Phillies, Cubs and Browns 16, the Tigers 15, and the Red Sox 12. The Braves, Reds and World Champion Cardinals won't open camp until Monday.

Clubowners and managers have been pleasantly surprised with the steady influx of players who were expected to hesitate before leaving their winter jobs to return to baseball. Ken Keltner, Jim Bagby, Don Savage, Hershel Martin, Dizzy Trout, Buddy Kerr, Joe Medwick and others decided to take a chance with their draft boards and return to "the business they know best." Others are still debating whether to play or not.

Less Holdouts

The holdout, another managerial worry, also appears to be less of a headache than originally expected. Although no club has its entire personnel on the dotted line, some have only two or three recaltrants. Desire for more money is the reason for most, others preferring to remain on their farms or war jobs.

Dixie Walker of the Dodgers, Buster Adams and Scharley Schanz of the Phillies, Billy Jurges and Cliff Melton of the Giants, Frank Crosetti of the Yankees, Phil Cavarretta of the Cubs, Jack Kramer of the Browns and Rick Ferrel of the Nats are among those asking more money.

The Cubs' Bill Nicholson and the Yankees' Nick Etten are incommunicado, while others like Buddy Rosar of the Indians, Tomas de la Cruz of the Reds, Jimmy Bucher of the Red Sox, Tom Seats of the Dodgers, Les Scarsella of the Phillies and Mayo Smith of the Athletics have announced their intentions to stay out of the game.

Many '44 Stars in Service

Since the close of last season, about two dozen have been inducted, including such stars as Stan Musial, Dick Wakefield, Ron Northey, Jim Tabor, Pinky Higgins, Harry Gumbert, Tony Lupien, Bill Conroy, Ray Mack, John Gorsica, Ralph Hodgin, Lamar Newsome, Dom Dallassandro, Ray Mueller, Walker Cooper, Mel Queen, Clyde Shoun, Rube Melton, George Caster and Fred Schmidt.

Others like Ace Adams, George Metkovich, Ken Keltner, Pat Seerey, Felix Mackewicz, Flores, Manny Salvo, Mark Christman, Howie Schultz, Hugh Luby, Bob Elliott and Johnny Lindell have either been accepted or reclassified from 4-F to 1-A.

On the other hand, Van Mungo, Harry Lowrey, Mickey Livingston, Paul Gillespie, Al Benton, Les Mueller, Bo Ferriss, Tom Early, Bill Wallace, Al Schoendienst, Hillis Layne and John Miller have been discharged from the service, while Allie Reynolds, Len Merullo, Mike Garbark, Mort Cooper and Danny Litwhiler have been reexamined and again placed in 4-F.

BASEBALL

From Page 6

arrive in time for tomorrow's workout at McCullock Park. A heavy shower thihs morning made it impossible to use the diamond for the daily three-hour drill.

Cubs' Cavaretta Reports

French Lick, Ind., March 17 (U.P.). Phil Cavaretta, the Chicago Cubs' star first baseman reported today to send Manager Charlie Grimm's squad up to 17. Another veteran, Third Baseman Stanley Hack left Chicago for the camp tonight after signing his 1945 contract.

Grimm sent the squad through a full outdoor workout and found that Cavarretta was in excellent condition. Cavarretta said he had worked out for the past week with the Lane Tech school team in Chicago, from which he graduated into the cubs more than 10 years ago.

BOUDREAU DRILLS TRIBE

Lafayette, Ind., March 17 (U.P.).—Lou Boudreau, Cleveland Indian manager and 1944 American League batting champion, took command of the Indians for the first time this spring here today.

Boudreau, who led the team through a lengthy outdoor batting drill, plans to stage the season's first intrasquad game Monday. The team is still without word from holdouts Jeff Heath, Joe Heving, Roy Cullenbine and Mickey Rocco.

Macks Plan Game Today

Frederick, Md., March 17 (U.P.).—Manager Connie Mack announced today that he would start Donald Black and Jesse Flores as opposing pitchers tomorrow in the first intra-camp game of the year for the Philadelphia A's.

War Heroes Prove Training on Gridiron Pays Off

By Walter Byers

Chicago, March 17 (U.P.).—Training on the gridiron has paid off in heroism during the present war.

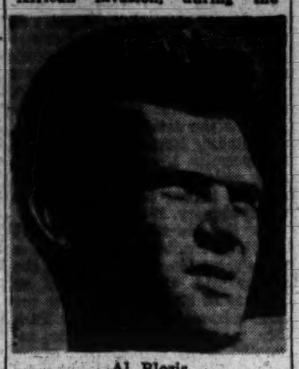
Football long has been considered the most thorough peacetime preparation for war and the performances of professional grid stars during World War II has added glory to that theory. The National Football League has 493 of its men in the service, men who have played 10 or more years of football.

Their heroism is only a small part of the war yet it burns brightly as testimony to grid training.

Following are a few of their records:

LIEUT. BRYON (WHIZZER) WHITE, former Detroit Lion and Colorado University All-American halfback: Now engaged in "highly secret work" with Vice Admiral Marc Mitscher's Staff in the Pacific. Reports from the Pacific State that White played a vital role in Mitscher's carrier raids on Japan.

LIEUT. JOHN B. TRIPSON, Detroit Lion tackle: Awarded the Navy Cross for courage under fire at the initial landing in the African invasion; during the Normandy invasion, a London correspondent cabled this to his paper: "Big John Tripson . . . will be remembered for his courage as long as men remember D-Day."



Al Blozis

PVT. THOMMY THOMPSON, former Philadelphia quarterback and Tulsa University passing star: Decorated for gallantry in action around Verdun where he single-handed captured several Nazis. Thompson, who has only one eye although accepted by Selective Service, also was cited for special service work in England.

LIEUT. ERNIE PANNELL, former Green Bay Packer and Texas A. & M. all-American tackle: Listed several times in reports for his heroism as commander of a P-T boat in the South Pacific; also awarded the Silver Star for gallantry.

CAPT. MAURICE L. BRITT, former Detroit and Arkansas University end: One of the outstanding heroes of the war; awarded numerous medals, including the Congressional Medal of Honor; lost his right arm during the Anzio beachhead fighting in early 1944; previously gained fame for killing 11 Germans with "rifle fire, bare hands and by throwing grenades and rocks."

LIEUT. HOWIE YEAGHER, New York Giant halfback: Awarded soldiers' medal for his heroism in attempting to rescue two fliers from a crashed Army airplane.

The list is long and also dotted

Whizzer White

with gold stars. Nine National League players have been killed in action while three are missing and four listed as prisoners of war. Among the missing are Capt. Waddy Young, former Oklahoma All-American end who played with Brooklyn. He was reported missing in a raid over Tokyo late in January of this year. The last seen of the big guy was when he dropped his plane out of formation to protect the damaged plane of one of the men in his squadron.

Lieut. Al Blozis, shot put champion and All-American Georgetown tackle who later played with New York, was reported missing in Belgium on February 2, 1945, while Lieut. (j. g.) Young Bussey, Louisiana State star and Chicago Bear quarterback, was reported missing by the Navy in the Pacific, where he was pilot of a P-T boat.

Capt. Hal Van Every, former Green Bay halfback and Minnesota great, was captured when his bomber was shot down over Germany in May, 1944. Other prisoners of the Germans are John Shirk, Chicago Cardinal end, and Erwin Elrod, Philadelphia end. Mario Tonelli, Chicago Card halfback, was captured at the fall of Bataan.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Danny Petro, the "Wallopin' Wop" and Petey Virgin, also of Italian extraction, who go to work on each other tomorrow night at Uline Arena in a return match of 11 rounds, also have their senses of humor . . . the other day, while posing for publicity pictures at Liberty A. C. gym where both have been training all week for their bit of mayhem tomorrow, the cameraman grabbed a shot of Petro waving a hammer and Virgin with a shovel . . . Petro, brandishing the hammer for the lens-fiend, cracked at Virgin, "I oughta hit you over the head with this" . . . whereupon Virgin, quick as a flash, came back: "You do and I'll have use for this shovel— to dig your grave!" . . . If their bout tomorrow is only one-half as good as their first one two weeks ago it will be terrific . . . Notice, Jack (Reverend) Laken, wherever you may be: Pierre Gruen, who is in Mexico City on business, has an offer for your featherweight, Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson for $2000 guarantee and 25 per cent privilege. Gruen can be reached in care of Western Union, Mexico City . . . Bee Bee Washington is Foggy Bottom's latest fistic hero . . . The other night after Bee Bee beat Johnny Finazzo, the Sheffield Barber Shop, deep in the heart of the Bottom, threw a big party for him at which over 100 attended . . . And Si Sye, a tailor in the Bottom, has organized the "500 Bee Bee Club" which has 500 members pledged to attend all his future fights . . . Sye, who is president of the club, also presented Bee Bee with a nifty tailor-made suit as a reward for whipping the Baltimorean . . . John Carter, the U st. restaurateur, is vacationing at Hot Springs, Ark. . . . Joe Turner's matchmaker, Gabe Menendez, is trying to close out four 8 rounders for his next show, March 26, with Frank Sweeney, Joe Gannon, Billy Banks and Frankie Wills sharing the spotlight . . . nice work if he can get it and he thinks he can.

Sweeney

Al (Westkit) Weill, Arturo Godoy's manager and talent scout for Promoter Goldie Ahearn, is now doing his scouting down around San Antonio, Tex., way, where Godoy is next booked . . . The aforementioned Billy Banks officially starts his comeback in Norfolk tomorrow night . . . Billy Edwards, well known local trainer, is in such demand these days that Jimmy Bivins sent for him to work in his corner Friday night when he met Corpl. Melio Bettina in Madison Square Garden . . . Ahearn is toying with the idea of putting Godoy in his first outdoor show, possibly against Lorient (Larry) Bouchard, who gave the Chilean trouble in Norfolk and stayed the full 10 rounds instead of doing a swan dive as almost everybody figured . . . And Menendez is just about decided on a fourth Bee Bee Washington-Johnny Finazzo for his first ball park presentation . . . Down in Miami, Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel, is having his troubles . . . "The Mumbie" had a return match booked for his boy, Dixie Oliver, who was whipped by Bob Jacobs of Philadelphia, recently, but Dixie had left Miami for St. Petersburg and for three days "Mumbie" tried vainly by wire and telephone to contact Dixie but no dice . . . "The Mumbie" finally had to pass up the shot and then, on the fourth day he heard from Dixie, receiving a telegram, collect, which stated briefly: "What must I do about the income tax man?" . . . "Mumbie" hasn't answered it yet! . . . Sobel will head back this way in about two weeks . . . Jimmy Hatcher, who kayoed Eddie Dowell in the semifinal at Uline Arena two weeks ago, is fighting on top in Miami a week from Tuesday.

Danny Petro's manager, the colorful and active Leo Bradley, is trying to help Ahearn get Sal Bartolo in line for an NBA featherweight championship fuss at the ball park in May with Bradley's boy Petro as the challenger . . . But Dave Cashman, Providence promoter, yesterday put in his bid for the match by wiring Bradley not to close for the bout here until he (Bradley) first talked to him (Cashman). Cashman, incidentally, is the same gent who refused to release Phil Terranova for a bout here with Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson some months ago . . . The proposed Petro-Bartolo affair, however, hinges on Danny whipping Petey Virgin again tomorrow night . . . What reputedly wealthy chap, who allegedly manages fighters as a hobby, recently "cut" a $25 preliminary boy when he didn't book the fighter, didn't try to and had just about cut the boy loose anyway? . . . Recently crowned Washington Post-DCAAU Battle of Belts champions, who have been making it easy since the tournament ended February 23, will step on the training gas this week in preparation for their big shots at national recognition in the countrywide-AAU championships at Boston, starting April 2 . . . Those who should know say Norval Gaddis, local Negro, is the best looking fighter to come along in many a moon and when he beat Gary Rice the other night he reversed a previous decision . . . There may be a little noise at the weekly meeting of the Boxing Commission tomorrow.

Petro, Virgin Rematch Again Seen as Brawl

One of the largest turnouts of the indoor season locally is expected for Uline Arena tomorrow night when Southeast Washington's Danny Petro comes back again pugnacious Petey Virgin in a scheduled 11-round return boxing bout.

Petro and Virgin put on a back alley brawl that long will be remembered last time out when the local Italian-American was given a decision that was unpopular with many.

Pete Virgin, a stout hearted, little perpetual motion man who has a style comparable with that of former world's featherweight champion Petey Sarron, is out for revenge in this second bout, and readily admits it.

Fought Two Men

"The last time I had to fight two men, Petro and the referee," Virgin declared last night. Also those guys in Petro's corner."

Petro, splendidly conditioned and punching viciously in daily drills that were concluded at the Liberty A. C. gymnasium yesterday, just as convincingly declared that he tried to make a clean fight last time, and that Virgin took advantage of him.

"I let that fellow get away with murder before I opened up," says Danny," and I feel that when I did I won going away. Virgin heeled me and he butted me, but he didn't get anywhere I'm going out to beat him good Monday, and I won't be doing him any favors if he gets mean again.

Bartolo Shot Awaits

In the event Petro scores decisively, Manager Leo Bradley will meet Lou Shiro, manager of National Boxing Association featherweight champion Sal Bartolo, in New York, Thursday, and may then close out for a Petro-Bartolo bout for Griffith Stadium in May

Tommy Mollis, veteran Baltimore Negro lightweight, returns to local battles to engage "Smuggy" Hursey, local Negro, in a special six-round event, while Joe Smith, one-round knockout conqueror of Joe Green, faces Jimmy Bell in a heavyweight number, also a six.

Don Ellis boxes an opponent to be named in one four-rounder, and Norman O'Neill faces another unnamed foe in another.

Petey Virgin

Bettina Rally Earns Draw With Bivins

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

New York, March 16 (AP).—Knocked down in the fifth round for a count of one, southpaw Mello Bettina, 191, of Beacon, N. Y., staged a whirlwind rally in the closing rounds tonight to gain a 10-round draw with Jimmy Bivins, 185, of Cleveland, at Madison Square Garden.

The bout, dull for the first five rounds, wound up with plenty of action in the last five. Bivins, a 3-to-1 favorite, tried hard for a knockout in the sixth and seventh, but although he had Bettina hanging on, he failed to put over the finisher and was staggered himself as Bello rallied to sweep the last three stanzas.

At the end, each official voted differently, Judge Marty Monroe gave it to Bivins, eight rounds to two. Judge Jack Gordon called it a draw, five and five, while Referee Arthur Donovan voted for Bettina, six rounds to four. The Associated Press score card gave Bivins an edge, five rounds to four, with one even.

Stan Hack Signs Reports to Cubs

Chicago, March 17 (AP).—Stan Hack, veteran Chicago Cubs infielder, signed his 1945 contract today and leaves tonight for French Lick, Ind., Cubs' training camp. Hack had been unreported until he appeared at the Cubs' office today and Vice President Jim Gallagher announced an hour later he would be in unifor tomorrow.

Loudoun Gun Dog Club Schedules Spring Trials

Round Hill, Va., March 17.—The anual spring trials of the Loudoun Gun Dog Club will be held April9-10 on the J. D. Thomas farm, near Round Hill, it was announced today. Three stakes will be run, a derby, all-age, and a shooting dog event.

Rovers Bump Lions, 7 to 5, D'Amore Star

By Dick Wyatt
Post Staff Writer

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

Hank d'Amore, chubby New York winger, proved too much for Washington's Lions to handle last night at Uline's Arena as he scored three goals for a "hat trick" to lead the Rovers to a 7-5 victory in an Amateur Hockey Association playoff game. A crowd of 1000 saw the match.

D'Amore, who is only 5-foot-2, rang the bell once in each period to spark the Rovers' attack and his cagey puck handling kept the Lions on edge all the way. Vern O'Donnell also played a leading role in the New York drive, lighting the bulb twice.

Phillips Scores Twice

Nick Phillips highlighted the Lion offense with two goals, counting in the first and final periods. Chirp Brenchley's play also stood out, the slender one connecting once and assisting on three others.

Washington was no match for the New Yorkers in the opening chukker, trailing 5-2, at the buzzer. O'Donnell sparked the Rovers' attack with a pair tallies, while Hank d'Amore, Harry Hilliard and Harry Groves each rang the bell. Rod McCleod and Nick Phillips did the Lions' dunking.

The Lions came to life in the middle stanza and played the New Yorkers to a standstill, each scoring. Brenchley took a pass from Nicowski to register early in the chukker and D'Amore countered late for the Rovers to make the count read, 6-3, as the period ended.

Three Goals, Two Fights

The final period was a pip, marked by two fights and three goals. Jimmy Wilson pulled the Lions up, 6-4, at the start and a few minutes later Jack McIntyre registered and Lion fans began to scent a comeback.

Then D'Amore iced the game for New York with a looping shot over Bittner's head.

New York.		Washington.
Harney	Goal	Bittner
Bell	R.D.	Good
O'Donnell	L.D.	Nicowski
D'Amore	Center	Brenchley
Lemire	R.W.	McIntyre
McDonald	L.W.	Wilson

New York	4	1	1—7
Washington	2	1	2—5

'Title' Mat Bout Off, Sharkey Walks Out On Swedish Angel

Burly Bob Sharkey, world's heavyweight wrestling champion, late yesterday took a run-out powder on the Swedish Angel, whom he was scheduled to meet next Wednesday night in a "titular" tangle at Turner's Arena.

Sharkey gave no reason in notifying Turner that he would not go through with the match against the big Swedish freak, whom the Babe has frequently refused to meet in the past. The champion's action left Turner with a disrupted program and a headache.

The promoter said he will attempt to hurriedly sign an opponent for the Swedish Angel in his feature rumpus. He has Dutch Rohde vs. Don Evans for a secondary number on the card. It is possible that he will select either Evans or Rohde to oppose the Swedish giant, and he stated that he would negotiate for the Golden Angel as another possibility.

Former Penn State Grid Star Hits Tough Luck

State College, Pa., March 17.—Staff Sergt. Joohnny Pootsklan, described by Pen State Coach Bob Higgins as one of the best ends he ever coached, was wounded when his B-24 plane was knoocked doown over Belgium last October. In a card to the Lion mentor, he says he is acting as interpreter for a Russian doctor in a German prison hospital.

"I ran into some tough luck," Pootsklan, a gunner, writes, "and sustained shoulder wounds plus a broken arm."

Potsklan hails fro mHiller, near Brownsville.

Upset of Covington Features South Atlantic Ring Card

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

Action was the word at the University of Maryland's Ritchie Coliseum last night as the eighteenth annual South Atlantic Prep and High School Boxing Tournament got under way with 11 thrilling first-round bouts.

To the small crowd of 500, feature of the night was the unlimited match, which saw Charlotte Hall's powerfully built Johnny Rausch upset Fairfax High's Wallace Covington, defending champion, by a knockout in the third round.

The fight was typical of championship action throughout the three rounds, and it appeared Covington was leading the black and gold clad challenger. But Rausch came out for the third with spirit galore and started administering a flurry of blows to the head and a potent right to the jaw decided it. Covington went down for the fatal 10 count.

Joe Poodles, 145-pound challenger from Mount St. Joseph's of Baltimore, looked well on his way to a championship in his knockout victory over Philip Easton, Miller School, Albemarle, Va., entry. The Baltimorean packs dynamite in each hand and really poured it on Easton, climaxed by a left hook to the jaw midway in the third chapter.

George Lumsde , Fairfax's 155-pound champion, turned in a TKO over Bill Hall of Miller School in the third round. Lumden landed blow after blow on his opponent, and in the third round it was only a matter of the referee stopping the bout.

82 POUNDS—Raleigh Toms (Miller) decisioned Philip Keen (Charlotte Hall).
105 POUNDS—Eddie Jones (Charlotte Hall) decisioned Lee Allen (Fork Union).
120 POUNDS—Earl Morris (Miller) decisioned Alvin Glass (Charlotte Hall).
135 POUNDS—Bobby Shipe (Warren) decisioned Paul Anderton (Charlotte Hall).
145 POUNDS—Joe Podles (Mount St. Joseph's) knocked out Aubrey Vaughn (Fork Union) in third round.
145 POUNDS—Bucky Ennis (Charlotte Hall) TKO'd Aubrey Vaughn (Fork Union) in third round.
155 POUNDS—George Lumsden (Fairfax) TKO'd Bill Hall (Miller) in third round.
165 POUNDS—Dick Kearns (Fairfax) decisioned Jeffers Rockwell (Fork Union).
165 POUNDS—Jimmy Firling (Charlotte Hall) decisioned Joe Bracket (Miller).
175 POUNDS—Jim Turner (Fairfax) decisioned Earl Shifflett (Miller).
UNLIMITED—John Rausch (Charlotte Hall) knocked out Wallace Covington (Fairfax) in third round.

Cardinals Groom Shortstop In Case Marion Enters Army

By Harman W. Nichols

St. Louis, March 17 (U.P.).—Being understudy to the St. Louis Cardinals' great Marty Marion to most rookies would hold about as much future as playing second fiddle to Albert Spalding. But not to Al Schoendienst, porky young Red Bird shortstop who thinks his specialty is the easiest position on a ball club.

The red-head, who somehow, somewhere picked up the nickname of "Rex," is being groomed to take over the shortstop job if and when Marion gets a call from Uncle Sam.

"Sure I can handle the job," he said. "Marion is a great ball player, but if I am called on to fill his shoes I'll do a good job of it. Shortstop is the easiest position to play because all of the play is in front of you. I'm better at short than at second—but I can play all right there, too.

An echo to Schoendienst's seeming boastfulness comes from the Cardinal high command, and Manager Bill Southworth has been quoted as saying that he will find a spot for the 23-year-old six-footer from Germantown, Ill., "even if I have to play him in the outfield."

The rookie comes to the world champions heralded as one of the best prospects brought up to the Red Birds in some time. He served eight months in the Army and then was discharged shortly before the first of the year because of impaired vision—which doesn't bother him in the ball yard.

It was in 1941 that Al decided to try out at a Cardinals school for kids here. He made the grade quickly and started a climb through the Cardinal farm system which led to Union City, Tenn., Albany, Ga., and Lynchburg, Va.

In 1943, while he was roaming the acres of the Piedmont League with Lynchburg and playing grade-A ball in Class B competition, the Rochester Club of the International League needed a shotstop and Al got the bid.

Faster company didn't bother him and his big bat boomed to the tune of .337 to lead the league that season. But he was in the Army throughout all of last year.

Al is a switch hitter, swinging left-handed against right-handed pitchers and right-handed against the lefties. His bosses at Rochester had the temerity to say that Al was a better shortstop than Marion at the comparable stage of their careers. The record books seem to bear this out.

Marty Marion is the best in the business as of now. You will find no argument on that score. But a challenger is coming up to the "big time" out of the minors.

Al, who's working in a war plant right now, thinks he will do a good job, no matter where the Cardinals want to play him. If the record books mean anything, he will be a cinch.

Four Kayos Top Merrick Program

Three knockouts highlighted the first round of action in the Junior Golden Gloves boxing tournament at Merrick Boys Club last night. Four other bouts were won via the forfeit route.

Complete results:

60 POUNDS—Newt Davis (G) stopped Dick Butler (No. 11), second round; James Rice (E) defeated Daniel Brennan (M), forfeit.
65 POUNDS—Roderick Quales (A) stopped Fred Childress (E), second round; Hillary Rodill (G) defeated George Farrell (E); James Wright (No. 11) defeated Charles Schick (E).
70 POUNDS—Jack Inscoe (No. 11) defeated Eugene Smith (E), Don Tucker (A) defeated John Holley (E), Robert Reynolds (E) defeated Joe Ivicen (No. 11).
75 POUNDS—Robert Martino (No. 11) defeated Gilbert Yancovrik (M), forfeit; Russell Eddy (CP) defeated Robert White (PG), Leon Hamilton (A) stopped Jim Wilson (G), second round.
80 POUNDS—Charles Loving (A) defeated Bobby Payne (E), Robert McLindon (G) defeated Donald Klein (E).
85 POUNDS—Bobby Jones (E) defeated Charles Makout (CP).
90 POUNDS—Floyd Ridgway (PG) defeated Robert Curtin (G) on forfeit.
100 POUNDS—Mike Monroe (A) defeated John Young (G), forfeit.
110 POUNDS—Richard Lewis (PG) defeated Eugene Fox (E).

Balderson, Habron Fight On Vets' Card

Lloyd Habron of the St. Mary's A. C. and Jimmy Balderson, Apollo A. C., yesterday became the third and fourth champions signed for the Veterans of Foreign Wars benefit amateur boxing card Thursday, March 22, at Turner's Arena. Habron, boss of the senior 126-pound class following his triumph in the Washington Post-AAU Battle of Belts, will encounter Jackie Wadsworth of the Apollo A. C. in one of the ten 3-rounders scheduled. Balderson, 147-pound novice titlist, will swing against Dave Frady of Pete's A. C.

Other champions already committed to the card are George (Baby Face) Fuller, 118-pound novice titlist from Merrick Boys Club, and Billy Moran, another Merrick product who holds the 126-pound novice crown. Fuller, awarded the Touchdown Club prize as the standout novice of the championships, is slated to go against Bob Daley of Pete's A. C. Moran is fighting Bob Connelly of the Liberty A. C.

Although it involves no titlists, one of the most enticing fights on the program should be the one between Eliso Vito of Merrick and Lew Furr of ePte's A. C. Vito, a perpetual-motion kid, lost a close decision to Fuller in the 118-pound title finale. Furr doesn't waste much motion, but when he lashes out, he usually connects—but hard! Furr also lost to Fuller, but Lew seemed to have things pretty much under control against Baby Face until he ran out of gas.

Va. Handball Tourney Slated April 21 and 28

Richmond, Va., March 17 (AP).—A five-man committee will meet at the Central YMCA here at 1 p. m. Tuesday to complete arrangements for the State AAU handball tournaments April 21 and 28, Charlie C. Smith, "Y" physical director and chairman of the committee, announced today.

Tentative plans are for the four-wall tournament, singles and doubles, to be held at the "Y" here April 21, and the single-wall singles and doubles at the Virginia Boat Club a week later.

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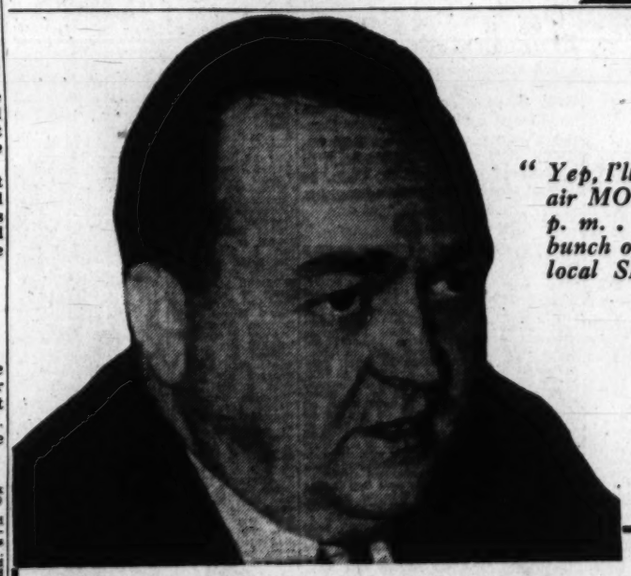

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New Whisky Shortage Seen By Distillers

By Hudson Phillips

New York, March 17 (AP).—Take yourself back to January, 1944, and you have the setting for the current liquor situation.

Because, if all the signposts turn out to be correct, we're headed for another liquor shortage similar to the one which was apparent in January and finally reached its peak in May, 1944.

Here is the way distilling and liquor circles figure it:

1. Stocks of aged whisky are at the lowest level since Pearl Harbor.

2. Supplies in retail liquor stores are unbalanced—there is too much rum and brandy in relation to whisky.

3. Despite the 12 midnight curfew on entertainment, tavern sales are off but little while retail sales are higher because people stock up to continue their drinking at home.

4. Retail stores already have felt the pinch, are tending to favor regular customers.

Packaging Scarcer

And this development has aggravated the situation: Cartons and materials with which to pack liquor are shorter than ever before.

Turning back again, you'll remember this is what ended the big liquor shortage during the first half of 1944: Distillers in August were allowed a "holiday" from war alcohol output to turn out beverage spirits for the first time since October 8, 1942.

Previous to that the industry had made alcohol for the war program alone. Much of it went into the production of things like synthetic rubber and smokeless powder. One other month—January, 1945—also was turned over to distillers for making beverage alcohol.

But it may be 1946 before another holiday is announced. War Production Board officials have indicated this.

Distillers already have started cutting their allocations to dealers.

30% Cut in Shipments

An official of the National Distillers Products Corp. says "shipments to wholesalers in the first half of 1945 will be about 30 per cent less than in the same period of 1944. There will be a worse shortage than last year unless the Government allows another holiday."

Trade sources report more and more whisky is disappearing from retail store windows. Much of it still is on shelves but they expect this soon to go under the counter or eventually into the back room.

As in the scarcity of cigarettes and some types of food, industry circles point out that hoarding and "scare buying" will only aggravate any potential shortage.

H. M. Hanna Dies

Cleveland, March 17 (AP).—Howard Melville Hanna, financier and chairman of the board of the M. A. Hanna Co., mining and shipping concern, died of a heart attack in his automobile today at a downtown intersection. He was 67.

Died

CUDDY, NELLE M. On Friday, March 16, 1945, NELLE M. CUDDY, of 1601 17th st. nw., beloved sister of Fred Cuddy of Hoisington, Kans.; Mrs. Agnes Cooper of Roadhouse, Ill., and Mrs. Mabel Camp of Toronto, Ontario. Services at the S. E. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 19, at 9 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

FABER, DEWITT CLINTON. On Thursday, March 15, 1945, at his residence, 5019 4th st. nw., DEWITT CLINTON FABER, beloved husband of Gertrude S. Faber and father of Ruth and Doris Faber. Services at the S. E. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 19, at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GREEN, WILTON L. On Friday, March 16, 1945, at George Washington Hospital, WILTON L. GREEN, beloved husband of Bessie W. Green and father of Mrs. Frances G. Ratcliff, Florence A. Green and Mrs. Grace A. Breckenridge and brother of Mrs. Ernestine B. Cunningham, Miss Etna L. Green, Mrs. Betty O. Ahl, Mrs. Eleanor G. Crumby and Robert F. Green and stepfather of Angela W. Snead and grandfather of Betty Lou Snead. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. nw., where services will be held on Monday, March 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

HARRIS, KELLY Y. CORNELIUS. On Thursday, March 15, 1945, at his residence, 837 59th ave., Hillside, Md., KELLY Y. CORNELIUS HARRIS, beloved faeher of Mrs. Thelma B. Harper, Walter C. and Kriel C. Harris. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 19, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Addison Chapel Cemetery, Seat Pleasant, Md.

HARRISON, ANNA E. On Friday, March 16, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, ANNA E. HARRISON, beloved wife of Joseph H. Harrison and sister of Frank R. Sullivan, Mrs. Emma Franklin and Mrs. Mary A. Pettit. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 19, at 10 a. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

KNIGHT, PHILIP HAMILTON. On Thursday, March 15, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, PHILIP HAMILTON KNIGHT, beloved husband of Gladys A. Knight and father of Harry D. Knight and Marianna De Graff. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, March 19, at 11:30 a. m. Services in Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 12 noon. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

LEAMAN, JOHN R. On Friday, March 16, 1945, at his residence, 500 Whittier st. nw., JOHN R. LEAMAN, beloved husband of Nellie Ramsberg Leaman, father of John R. Leaman, jr., S 1/c, USNR, Newport News, Va.; Thelma L., Margaret L. and Virginia E. Leaman, all of Washington, D. C., formerly of Newport News, Va., brother of Mrs. Ella R. King, Clarksburg, Md.; Oscar Leaman, Washington, D. C., and Ira L. Leaman, Clarksburg, Md. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, March 19, at 1 p. m. The Rev. Paul R. Schearrer will officiate. Interment Cedar Grove, Md.

MILLER, REBECCA. On Friday, March 16, 1945, REBECCA MILLER, beloved wife of Isaac Miller and beloved mother of Mrs. Alfred and Robert A. Steinberg. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, March 18, at 3:30 p. m. Interment Adas Israel Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

SMITH, CATHERINE CULLEN. On Thursday, March 15, 1945, at her residence, 652 C st. ne., CATHERINE CULLEN SMITH, beloved wife of William E. Smith and mother of Mae E. Rogers, Regina Kotz and William E. Smith, jr. Friends are invited to call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, March 19, at 11 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery. (New Haven and Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.)

SPEER, MADELEEN. On Friday, March 16, 1945, at the Shadowlawn Sanatorium, Falls Church, Va., MADELEEN SPEER, beloved sister of Mrs. Arthur W. Scharfeld of West Palm Beach, Fla.; Mrs. Donald Stermont of Chicago, Ill.; Ira L., Howard R. and James P. Speer, all of Washington, D. C. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, March 19, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

SWIFT, IRENE. On Thursday, March 15, 1945, in Washington, D. C., IRENE SWIFT (nee Gessford), of 1900 N. Tuckahoe, East Falls Church, Va., wife of James E. Swift and mother of James G. Swift, USN, Pfc. Charles L. Swift, Ethel J., Alfred and Frank B. Swift. Remains resting at Pearson's funeral home, 472 Washington st., Falls Church, Va., where funeral services will be held on Sunday, March 18, at 3 p. m. Interment Oakwood Cemetery.

Disregard Taboo On Postwar Plans, Urges NAM Head

New York, March 17 (AP).—Ira Mosher, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, today urged industry to discard the Government taboo on discussing and thinking about postwar reconversion.

"The taboo was imposed," Mosher said in an article in the current issue of the association's weekly publication, "when the Germans surged across the Rhine before Christmas. Since then things have changed.

"If industry, which has been responsible for its share of the jobs heretofore in this country, and which has been a prime mover of prosperity, is not allowed to prepare for VE-Day and for eventual peace, the penalty of unpreparedness, which is failure, will be paid not only by industry, but by society as a whole.

"To say that we may not think or talk of reconversion now is to sentence us to a peacetime default in our responsibilities which might put the whole economic system in the hands of government. Such a sentence would disestablish us in advance. Therefore, let us get busy on our preparations for reconversion."

Spain Purchases I. T. & T. Holdings For 57 Million

New York, March 17 (AP).—The International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. today confirmed the agreement for sale of its 80 per cent common stock interest in the Spanish Telephone Co. to the Spanish government as reported yesterday in cable advices from Madrid. The purchase price is 57 million dollars.

In connection with the sale, said the company's statement, 15 million dollars out of a total of 26 million dollars owed to International by the Spanish Telephone Co. has been transferred to International in New York. The remaining balance will be paid by short term notes. These payments are in addition to the five million dollars transferred last January.

Payment for International's Spanish Telephone Co. stock will be in the form of 50 million dollars of 4 per cent bonds of the Spanish state and seven million dollars in short-term dollar notes. The contract for the sale is subject to approval of the Spanish Cortes (parliament) and also requires a license from the United States Treasury Department.

Transfer of the property has been under negotiation for a year or more.

Britain Expects U. S. Exports to Expand

London, March 17 (AP).—The British Department of Overseas Trade estimated today that United States export trade by 1948 would be one-third more than it was in 1938, and imports would be $4,500,000,000, compared with seven billion dollars.

In a survey designed to aid British firms with their postwar export plans, the department concluded that America will "emerge from the war more nearly self-sufficient industrially and more export-minded."

"It is essential," the department said, "that the United Kingdom exporters insure that their goods shall be presented by methods similar to and wholly as efficient as those used by U. S. A. distributors operating in the U. S. A.

Huge New GM Plant Planned in Columbus

Detroit, March 17 (AP).—T. P. Archer, general manager of Fisher Body division of General Motors, announced today that a new General Motors plant to employ between 7500 and 8000 persons will be erected in Columbus, Ohio, as past of postwar expansion program.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 17 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 300; calves none; compared Friday last week, good and choice fed steers and yearlings, 15 to 25 higher; closing trade active; common and medium grades steady; steers and yearlings grading medium to low choice predominated; general demand broad; top, 17.50 paid for choice to prime 1153 to 1498 lb. average; comparable yearling steers and heifer offerings, 17.35; bulk steers 14.50@17.00; heifer yearlings, 17.00, new high on crop; common and medium heifers 25 lower; good and choice kinds firm; bulk heifers 13.50@16.25; several loads 16.50@16.65; several loads 16.50@16.65; cows, 25 to 50 lower, with closing trade active on light kinds; bulk bulls still 50 to 1.00 lower on top of 50 decline late last week; outside beef bulls at close, 14.00; standout sausage offerings, 12.25 but little above 12.50; vealers 25 to 50 higher at 16.50 down; receipts locally approximately 9000 head larger than corresponding week year earlier, with 12 large markets attracting 45,000 more cattle than year ago; thin fleshed stock cattle firm at 12.50@14.10; good to choice "green" Southwest yearlings, 14.00, with meaty 500-lb. feeders up to 14.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total 3500; compared Friday last week's little net change in slaughter lamb prices; sharply increased supply of older classes regarded as only temporary; yearlings and aged ewes steady to strong; top, 17.00, paid early for one load well finished Colorado fed lambs, new high for the season; most good to choice fed Western lambs 16.75@16.90; several loads mixed medium to choice 16.50 and 16.65-25; load cull Montana ewes and bucks, mixed, 7.25; killers bid more for half-fat lambs than feeder buyers wanted to pay.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 17 (AP) (WFA, Office of Distribution).—

CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, slaughter steers fully steady to strong; heifers steady; cows strong to 25 higher; bulls 1.00 lower; truck lot choice around 1180-lb. steers, 17.00, week's top; several loads and lots good and choice, 15.75@16.75; medium to average-good cows largely 11.50@12.50, few high yielding head up to 13.00 and 13.50; cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00, mostly 7.00 up; good beef bulls late, 13.50@14.00; however strictly good offerings early in week 14.00@14.50, and a single head weighing 1680 lbs. at 15.00; closing top sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, vealers steady; mixed lots good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; hogs nominally steady; not enough good and choice hogs to make a market; good and choice 120-400 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.50 to the ceiling; good 400-120 lb. slaughter pigs also at that price; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for that class; prices based on grain-fed hogs; compared with week ago, barrows, gilts and sows unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, receipts very light, fat wooled lambs and slaughter ewes unchanged; practical top and popular price, 14.00; good and choice wooled lambs, 17.50 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 400,000 shares; previous day, 880,000; week ago, 754,310; year ago, 727,200; two years ago, 484,290. January 1 to date, 89,612,033; year ago, 51,236,204; two years ago, 65,719,059.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 17.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	158.67	158.88	158.51	158.75	—0.17
20 rails	52.77	52.95	52.59	52.92	+0.15
15 utils.	28.13	28.15	28.06	28.12	—0.03
65 stocks	59.79	59.90	59.69	59.85	....

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 20,000; rails, 30,880; utilities, 14,800; 65 stocks, 65,680.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp	4	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	5	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	3	7	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	25	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	....
Alleghany pf	3	44	43¾	43¾	....
Allegh Lud Stl	10	32½	32	32	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	157½	157	157	— 1½
Allied Strs	1	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	1	43¾	43¾	43⅝	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	120	119½	119½	— ½
Am Airlines	13	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	4	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	1	44½	44½	44½	....
Am Cable & R	75	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Am Can	1	92⅝	93⅜	93⅜	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	11	45⅝	45	45½	+ ⅛
Am C & F pf	2	106	106¾	106	....
Am Ch & Cable	2	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	....
Am Crystal Sug	1	18½	18⅜	18⅜	....
Am Distill	8	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Am European	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Am Export L	6	34	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	10	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
A & F P $7 pf	2	99½	99¼	99½	....
Am & F P 2 pf	6	23½	23	23	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	4	5½	5⅜	5⅜	....
Am Ice	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	....
Am Internat	2	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Am Locomot	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	3	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
Am Metal	3	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Li	13	5	4¾	5	....
Am P & L $5 pf	2	66	66½	66	....
Am Rad & St S	9	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	....
Am Roll Mill	6	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	....
Am Seating	4	22¾	21	22¾	+ 1¾
Am Smelt & R	2	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	44	44	44	....
Am Stl Fdrs	7	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	....
Am Stores	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	....
Am Sugar Ref	1	49	49	49	....
Am Tel & Tel	10	102½	102⅜	102⅜	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	3	70½	70½	70½	— ⅛
Am Tob B	1	72	72	72	....
Am Type Fdrs	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	....
Am Viscose	5	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+ ⅛
Am Viscose pf	1	120¾	120¾	120¾	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	6	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	109	109	109	....
Am Zinc L&S	1	6	6	6	....
Anaconda Cop	5	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Armour & Co	3	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	109½	109½	109½	....
Artloom Corp	3	11	11	11	....
Assd Dry Goods	1	21	21	21	....
Atch T & S F	20	35⅛	35¼	35⅛	+ ⅛
Atch T&S F pf	2	108	108	108	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	26	72¾	71	72¾	+ 1½
Atl G & W Ind	1	37½	37½	37½	....
Atl Refining	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	56½	56½	56½	....
Aviation Corp	17	6¼	6¼	6¼	....
Bald Locomot	13	29¼	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	39	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	....
Balt & Ohio pf	10	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	15	15	15	....
Barber Asph	3	36	36	36	....
Barnsdall Oil	6	22½	22	22½	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	3	20⅞	20¾	20¾	....
Bell Aire	5	14⅞	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	13	29¾	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	5	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Best & Co	14	46½	43¾	46½	+ 3¼
Best Foods	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	12	71	69⅜	70	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	57	56½	57	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	6	14½	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	4	19	19	19	....
Bond Strs	1	24½	24½	24½	....
Borden Co	3	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	....
Borg-Warner	6	39½	39⅜	39½	+ ⅛
Bower R Bear	1	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	3	40¾	40¾	40¾	....
Bristol-Myers	2	51½	51	51½	+ 1⅛
Brunswick-Balke	4	26	26	26	....
Bucyrus-Erie	1	14½	14½	14½	....
Budd Mfg	5	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	....
Buffalo Fo rge	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	....
Bulova Watch	1	60	60	60	....
Burl Mills new	5	23¾	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	12	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	4	8¼	8	8¼	....
Butler Bros	8	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	....
Byers (AM) Co	5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	....
Calif Packing	3	31½	31⅜	31½	....
Calumet & Hec	1	7	7	7	....
Can Dry G Ale	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	16	12⅞	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	4	24	24	24	....
Carrier Corp	2	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
Case J I Co	6	39	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tract	7	52	51½	52	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	6	48	48	48	....
Cent Aguirre	2	21½	21½	21½	....
Cent Foundry	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Cent RR N J	3	11½	11½	11½	....
Cerro de Pas	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	....
Certain-teed Pd	12	8	8	8	....
Chain Belt	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	....
Champ P & F	1	32½	32½	32½	....
Ches & Ohio	31	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	4	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	....
Chi Grt West	6	7	6⅞	6⅞	....
Chi & N W	16	31½	31	31½	....
Chi & N W Tod	1	6	6	6	....
Chi Pneu Tool	6	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	6	100¼	99¾	100½	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	22½	22½	22½	....
Clark Equip	2	57	57	57	....
Cler Graph Br	2	48	48	48	....
Climax Molyb	2	39½	39½	39½	....
Cl Peabody	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	....
Colgate-Pm-P	5	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	1	27½	27½	27½	....
Colum G & El	20	4¾	4¾	4¾	....
Colum Carbon	1	104	104	104	+ 2
Coml Credit	3	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	3	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	....
Coml Solvents	2	17	17	17	....
Com'with Edis	11	29½	29⅜	29½	....
Com'w & Sou	106	1	1	1	....
Com'w & Sou pf	1	96	96	96	....
Congol-Nairin	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	2	32	31⅝	31⅝	....
Cons Copperm	3	4⅛	4	4	....
Cons Edison	3	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	....
Cons Edison pf	6	107⅞	107½	107½	....
Cons F Ind pf	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	....
Cons Laundries	1	35⅜	35⅛	35⅛	....
Cons Nat Gas	5	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
Con R R Cub pf	5	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	7	20⅛	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	9	28	27¾	27¾	....
Container Corp	4	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	4	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Cont Can	3	42	42	42	....
Cont Diam Fib	1	41½	41½	41½	....
Cont Ins	4	52⅞	52¾	52¾	— ⅛
Cont Motors	6	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	5	33	32⅞	33	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	....
Corn Products	6	63½	63¼	63½	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	....
Coty Internat	10	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
Crane Co	7	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	1	34	34	34	....
Crown Zellerb	3	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	5	18	18	18	....
Cudahy Pack	8	31⅛	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	32	32	32	....
Curtis Publishing	1	10	10	10	....
Curtiss-Wr	17	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	6	20⅜	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	1	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	1	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
Decca Records	4	36	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	3	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	+ ⅛
Del & Huds	11	46⅛	46	46⅛	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	7	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	4	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	....
Diamond Match	2	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	7	21½	20⅜	20⅜	....
Dome Mines	11	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	1	68	68	68	....
Dresser Indus	40	62	61	61⅞	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
duPont de N	2	164⅛	164	164⅝	....
Eagle Pich Ld	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	....
Eastern Air L	22	54⅛	50	54⅛	+ 4⅛
East S Stl	1	20	20	20	....
Eastman Kodak	1	180	180	180	....
Easton Car	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Edison Stor N	4	11	10⅞	11	....
El Auto-Lite	1	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
Elec Boat	13	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	....
Elec & Mus Ind	2	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	....
El Pow & Lt	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	....
El P & L $7 pf	2	119¾	119¾	119¾	....
El Storage Bat	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Emp Pub Serv	8	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	....
Equit Off Bldg	1	2	1⅞	1⅞	....
Erie RR	60	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	1	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	+ ⅜
Ex-Cell-O	3	48	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Exchange Buff	2	7	7	7	....
Fajardo Sugar	4	31	30¾	31	....
Fairbks Morse	1	14¼	14¼	14¼

Section II
Sunday, March 18, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

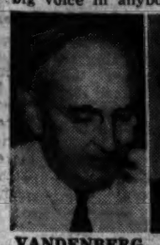
Mighty Big Voice, Too

4 Widely Different Men To Represent Congress In World Treaty Talks

By Robert C. Albright

FOUR men as unlike in appearance, politics and human nature as you are ever likely to find on a common mission one month from today will shake hands around the Capitol and hop trains or planes for San Francisco.

This Capitol foursome, first ever to represent Congress in treaty talks on a world scale, will make up just one half of the entire United States delegation to the United Nations conference. That's a mighty big voice in anybody's table talk. They were not picked at random, but because Congress, and not San Francisco, will write the final chapter on Dumbarton Oaks. The Senate's last word: Ratification of the Golden Gate treaty. The House echo: Action on the statute defining powers of the delegates to the world security council. Everyone of the bipartisan four has indorsed the Dumbarton Oaks cornerstone of the coming world organization. Though one has asserted his "right of free action," early signs point to every member's playing the Ed Stettinius brand of big league baseball for the American team.



VANDENBERG

CONNALLY

BLOOM

EATON

. . . one thing in common

Here are the four, so dissimilar in individual qualities and yet, as a group, so indelibly representative of a cross-section of the American Congress in the year 1945:

1. Tom (christened Thomas Terry) Connally, of Marlin, Tex., son of a well to do farmer and a good country lawyer before he came to Congress to round out a quarter of a century in the House and Senate. As chairman of the turnstile Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he is key man to the Senate's last word. Dangerous in debate, with a flair for good-humored swashbuckling, Connally has been described as the Senator looking most like a Senator. He is 67 and his long, carefully groomed mane is graying. The years have not mellowed his rapier tongue, but disciplined service has helped him control it. **Treading gently for all his six feet, 200 pounds, he has eased the Administration over many a rough spot. He is a pioneer for world organization backed by force. The Senate peace resolution bearing his name was worded more cautiously than he would have liked. He it was who worked out arrangements for the eight-man Senate liaison group, forging ever closer relations between the Senate and State Department,** intimate of former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Connally has on his desk a token of esteem from Hull's successor, Edward R. Stettinius, jr.—a silver-girded gavel engraved with a greeting.

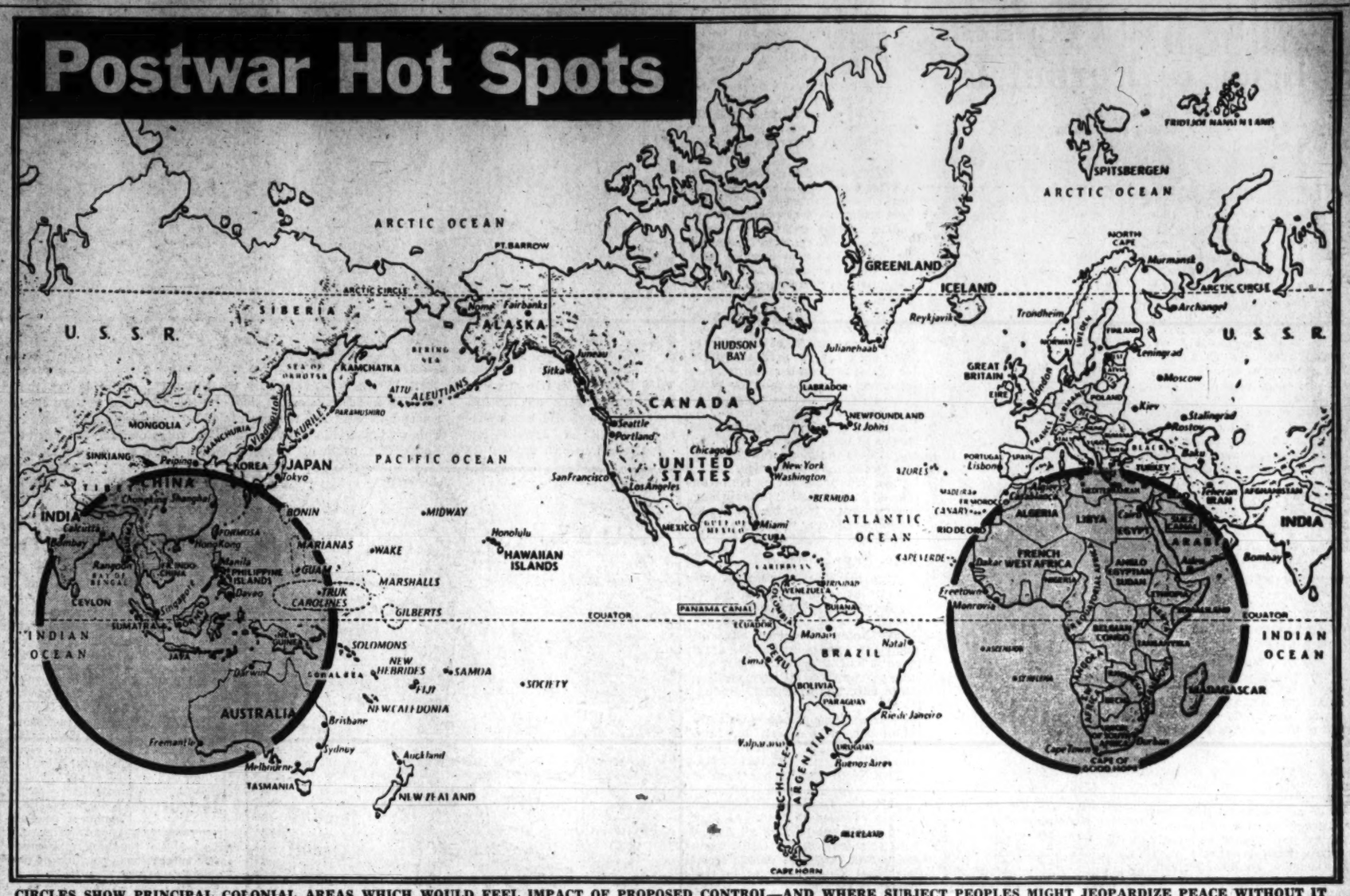
Second Senator Wields Power—With Real Purpose

2. Republican Senate delegate is Arthur H. (for Hendrick) Vandenberg of Grand Rapids, Mich., son of a Dutch harness maker. Mainstay of his family from the age of nine, Vandenberg worked his way up from selling papers, reporting to editor and publisher of the Grand Rapids Herald. The facile editorial pen he wielded also was to write fluent Senate speeches for 17 years, blossoming out in his now famous pre-Yalta speech advocating permanent disarmament of the Axis. Symbolizing the shift of thought within his own Republican Party, helping point that trend, Vandenberg traveled the long, hard road back from the Borah type of isolationism (he called it insulation) to full indorsement of a world league for peace with teeth. For Vandenberg, the road back started in June, 1940, when he called for aid to England and France "to the utmost of our capabilities," short of war. When the Republican party stepped forward for world collaboration in its Mackinac charter, he helped chart the change. In Chicago last summer his pen was evident in the GOP platform declaration for United States participation in a world organization. **His inclusion in the Congressional foursome will mean powerful support for the treaty in the Senate if he subscribes to the final charter. For across the Senate aisle, where Republicans hold 39 seats, he is swing man.** He alone of the four Capitol delegates delayed accepting the San Francisco invitation until the President assured him his hands won't be tied. Taller than Connally, weighing about 190, his brown eyes peering through rimless spectacles, his lofty brow topped by a silvering thatch, Vandenberg at 61 is an impressive figure. Another "Senator's Senator", colleagues listen when he speaks. GOP Presidential possibility before 1940, he now is figuring in 1948 talk.

Twenty Years' Work Brings Results—and Recognition

3. Sol Bloom of New York City, started life as showman, salesman and gag man for "Little Egypt"; came to Congress via Tammany. Twenty years in the House carried him to the top of the Foreign Affairs Committee, whence the President called him as a delegate to San Francisco. Bloom first plunged into foreign affairs duties with all of the zeal he once displayed in making a name for himself (and George Washington) as director general of the Washington Bicentennial celebration. **Jealous of the Senate monopoly on foreign relations, Bloom launched a personal campaign for recognition of the House in international matters, demanding equal consultation by the State Department, introducing Constitutional amendment after amendment to have treaties ratified by a majority of both Houses. He sometimes got in the hair of the late Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Key Pittman and Tom Connally inherited the feud. But Bloom's tireless campaign is beginning to bear fruit, as the House mission in San Francisco and recent assignment of House "advisers" to Mexico City attests.** All out for the Administration's foreign policy, Bloom managed at least one foreign relations "scoop" on the Senate. It was his committee that first moved to the floor and passed a "lasting peace" resolution. Bloom gladly played second fiddle to Representative J. William Fulbright (now Senator) to put that one across. Bloom is 75 now (you would take him for 65) and his slickly-parted sandy hair is beginning to gray. Those who knew him when he managed theaters and sold everything from sheet music to real estate say he has lost none of his zest for life. He never went to school a day in his life, "but that doesn't

Continued on Page 3 Column 8



CIRCLES SHOW PRINCIPAL COLONIAL AREAS WHICH WOULD FEEL IMPACT OF PROPOSED CONTROL—AND WHERE SUBJECT PEOPLES MIGHT JEOPARDIZE PEACE WITHOUT IT

. . . United Nations delegates to present no formula for specific territories like India, but acceptance of international trusteeship principle eventually will affect all

Czechs to Ask Voting Plan Clarification

By Frederick Kuh

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

London.—The Czechoslovak government is preparing a note to the United Nations on the Dumbarton Oaks plan and Yalta formula for the voting procedure of the world security organization.

Presentation of the note will await the return to London of Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk, expected to return from Moscow before the end of March. He will lead his country's delegation to San Francisco and will have the final say about the note.

Avoid Objections

It seems safe to forecast the trend of the note, which will refrain from raising any objections to the Crimea formula for the voting procedure, but will probably put forth three proposals:

1. That the charter of the new organization include a definition of aggression. Several treaties that Russia signed between 1933 and 1939 with Czechoslovakia, Romania, Turkey, Poland, the Baltic States and others embodied such a definition, which is regarded as suitable for use under the new security organization.

2. That Czechoslovakia intends to propose that the charter include a definition of national independence. For this purpose a provision in the Geneva protocol of 1924 may be taken as a model.

3. That Czechoslovakia wants the security charter to contain a clean and firm declaration outlawing any revision of frontiers after the peace conference has fixed them.

The Czechoslovak suggestion is that these principles shall receive the character of international law.

International Trusteeships To Be Asked At San Francisco

Problem of Dependencies 'Potential Dynamite'

By Ben W. Gilbert

PACKED with potential dynamite is the "Big Three" decision to ask the San Francisco conference of the United Nations to set up international trusteeships for dependent territories.

A gingerly approach has been adopted to preliminary discussions because of the possible impact such a system would have on the great colonial empires held by some of the United Nations.

Although American views that subject peoples should be allowed independence as soon as they can learn to govern themselves are well-known, it may be revealed on good authority that none of the United Nations will be asked to surrender to international control any colonial territory to which they have clear and exclusive title.

No Specific Formulas

In other words, no formula is being developed for presentation at San Francisco specifically directed at solving the problem of India, of French Indo-China, of the Dutch East Indies or of other colonial areas which aspire to govern themselves.

However, there is no question that international acceptance of the trusteeship principle for some areas will have its long-term effect upon United Nations colonies. Colonial powers who recognize this are starting some of their colonies on the road to self-government, but others are still holding tight to what they have.

The United States has a great stake in these discussions.

As a nation which threw off colonial status, Americans have great sympathy for the aspirations of subject peoples to govern themselves. We recognize that suppression of these aspirations will continue to threaten the peace.

As a partner in the United Nations war effort, we will share responsibility for the government of any dependent areas wrested from the enemy or former enemies.

As one of the allied and associated nations in World War I, we retained part title to the League of Nations mandates created at the end of the last war, even though we neither joined the league—or administered any mandates.

This little-known claim of the United States would be useful in deciding the fate of existing mandates when the league is formally liquidated. It is shared with Great Britain, France, Belgium, the British dominions and with Italy and Japan. Italy and Japan, however, would be expected to surrender such right at the peace table.

May Query Motives

Another element of American responsibility grows out of the fact that the United States also is a great colonial power. In this connection, it may be said, that the United States has no intention of placing Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands under international trusteeship, although it is evident that eventually these islands will achieve greater self-government than they now enjoy.

It should be emphasized, however, that San Francisco will deal only with the setting up of machinery for trusteeships. Who will be trustee for what will be decided at another time—probably at the peace conference.

Some of the smaller nations at the Golden Gate conference may be expected to look quizzically at the trusteeship proposal to see that it does not mark possible great power plans to annex some of the dependencies. After the last war, Japan treated the mandates she received as colonies from which other nations were excluded and other nations retained considerable degree of control over their international mandates.

The League mandates were set up after the last war to govern territories taken from Germany and Turkey. Great Britain, France, Belgium, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and Japan received mandates. Italy did not.

Since the approach to peace at the end of the last war was based on the hope that the nations of the world would disarm eventually, strict rules—which Japan flagrantly ignored—were adopted against militarization of the mandates.

Problems Varied

Since we are thinking this time in terms of use of international power to enforce peace, it is clear provision will be made for establishment of military bases on trusteeships for use in combating aggression. Some of the trusteeships will be administered by more than one power — particularly where granting of a trusteeship to a single power might be regarded as prejudicial to the interests of another. Thus, more than one nation, for its own security, might desire bases.

The international commission form of trusteeship also may be used to govern a nation well on the way to self government for an interim period.

In working out the rules for handling trusteeships, consideration will be given to problems arising in these types of areas:

1. League of Nations mandates to be taken away from Japan. These include the Marshalls, Carolines and Marianas Islands which American forces have been occupying one by one.

2. League of Nations mandates still held by members of the United Nations. Presumably, the only problem here is to make the technical transition from administration under the league to administration under the United Nations. Included here are British, French, Belgium and South African mandates in Africa, and British and Anzac mandates in the Pacific.

3. Dependent territories taken from Japan and Italy at the peace table which are not ripe for self-government. In this category may come Japanese islands and some Italian colonies in Africa.

4. Dependent territories taken from the enemy which will be ready for self-government before long. Korea and possibly portions of some Italian colonies may fall in this category—ripe for interim government by an international organization.

5. Colonial dependencies of some of the United Nations which may be turned over voluntarily to the international organization for trusteeship as a step toward self-government.

A sixth group of areas might be placed under international trusteeships some time in the future. Included here could be areas with problems that threaten peace. Conceivably the proposed organization might grow strong enough to place such areas under trusteeship until their problems can be straightened out.

If such scope is given to the trusteeship plan, smaller nations undoubtedly will insist that it be accompanied by elaborate safeguards to prevent its use to cover great power aggression.

Will Want Safeguard

The jealousy with which colonial empires regard their possessions was emphasized again this week when Prime Minister Winston Churchill asserted, "We have no need to seek advice, even of our most honored Allies, as to how we should conduct ourselves with regard to our own affairs."

But Churchill himself paid homage to demands that the British increase the liberty of their dependencies by stating, "Imperium et libertas—empire and liberty—is still our guide. Without freedom, there is no foundation for our empire. Without the empire, there is no safeguard for our freedom. We mean freedom for all states and nations within the circle of the crown. We have no ruse here for totalitarian economies and governments in their various forms."

The British desire to maintain their empire is echoed by the Dutch, who have announced they plan to set up a Dutch Commonwealth of Nations, giving the equivalent of dominion status to the Dutch East Indies, Dutch Guiana (Surinam) and Curacao in the Caribbean. And the French and Belgians probably would put up a last ditch stand against any effort to weaken their hold on either French Indo-China or the Belgian Congo.

India Big Question

For India, greatest of the potential trouble spots, the British have held out the promise of dominion status but have made clear that Indians must first do something about the bitter strife dividing Moslem and Hindu. With respect to Ireland, Britain had to consent to granting virtual independence and it may be that it will eventually have to find the same solution for the Indian problem.

The war has raised similar problems in connection with the British Malay states, Burma and the British East Indies.

France last year granted independence to two of her mandates—Lebanon and Syria—but has kept a string of military control until the end of the war. Here, it is clear that France would like some special recognition of the part she played in acting as mandatory before cutting all ties. Britain previously gave Irak her independence, but retained certain economic privileges.

In their defense, the British, French, Dutch and Belgians have the argument that they need these colonies to enable them to recoup their status as leaders of world trade and finance. Even the British are in a bad way financially as a result of the war and feel their colonies are vital to their survival.

American Answer Ready

A principal answer of Americans represents a challenge to the whole theory of imperialism. Administration economists are prepared to challenge the belief that a nation is better off with colonies. Only by permitting world trade to expand without restraint will the world prosper, it is argued. According to the American theory, artificial restrictions on commerce only breed war.

Another answer available to Americans grows out of our experience in the Philippines. In the Southwest Pacific, it was only in the Philippines that real resistance was put up by the natives against Jap invaders. Key to this phenomenon, according to informed Americans, is that our policy of providing for the gradual transition of the islands to independence paid off.

So complicated, however, is the trusteeship problem that officials are not sure they will be able to wind it up at San Francisco. However, since the United States hopes to wrap the whole world security organization setup into one bundle at San Francisco for presentation to the Senate in treaty form, it's a sure bet our representatives will be in there trying.

HERE'S the League of Nations mandate story since World War I:

Class A—taken from Turkey, developed enough to be close to independence: Palestine, Transjordania, and Irak, to the British. Syria and Lebanon, to the French.

Irak, Syria, and Lebanon have independence.

Class B—former German African colonies needing closer supervision, but with "open door" trade policy: the Cameroons, and Togoland, divided between British and French; Tanganyika, to the British; Ruana Urundi, to the Belgians.

Class C—other former German possessions administered as virtual colonies with no "open" trade policy: Southwest Africa, to the Union of South Africa; Western Samoa, New Zealand; Nauru, to the British, islands south of the equator, to Australia; islands north to Japan.

'Little Things' Usually Point To War's End

By Carl Hartman

New York, (AP).—Keep an eye open for paragraphs like this in the paper:

Stockholm.—Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker of the German Foreign Office has arrived with a staff of five to represent the German government in the celebration of King Gustav's eighty-seventh birthday.

That one is purely imaginary but a week or two after you see one like it, the war in Europe may be over. It was just such a delegation, visiting Lisbon "to greet diplomats returning from Chile," that handled the preliminaries of Italy's surrender. There was a similar pattern in 1918.

At week's end Frederick Kuh, Chicago Sun correspondent in London, reported: "Following a fresh batch of stories that Germany is seeking an armistice, I inquired in responsible government quarters and received the answer that 'there is nothing so far to be assessed much higher than cafe gossip.' This assurance was supplemented by the remark, 'in the present circumstances, of course, anything can happen any time.'"

It is likely that in any given month, there are many peace feelers. Students of the last war have counted no less than 30 distinct contacts of one enemy with another between August, 1914, and October, 1918.

Bids Made Secretly

Between the fall of Mussolini on July 25, 1943, and the Italian surrender 40 days later there were four separate approaches by representatives of Marshal Badoglio.

In the last war a few peace tries were made public, like part of those from the Vatican, but most were known only to a few high officials.

There is no way of knowing yet how many secret Italian peace bids were made before July, 1943. A London statement after surrender indicated Italian diplomats made contact early in August.

On August 15, a representative of Marshal Badoglio saw Sir Samuel Hoare, British Ambassador, in Madrid. Sir Samuel passed him on to Sir Ronald Campbell, British Ambassador in Lisbon. Only a tiny item appeared August 17, reporting from Berlin that an Italian diplomat mission was in Lisbon to meet colleagues from Chile. August 18, Die Tat, a Zurich newspaper, said this group was engaged in peace negotiations.

Here's Example

There were little-noticed but significant travelings back and forth between Lisbon, Madrid, Rome and Sicily from then until the armistice was signed September 3.

That same September 3, Cordell Hull "advised" Italians through the press to get out of the war. The next day, London reporters cabled peace bids had been "renewed." September 5 the Rome radio appealed for a "just and practicable" peace.

September 8 the announcement came—after the Allied invasion had begun.

That's the way it goes. As likely as not, negotiations are going on most of the time now. In that connection, it is well to remember the last war's 30 failures.

'Where Do We Fit?' Neutral Countries Ask United Nations; They Won't Share Security Talks—but Hope for the Best

By Carl Soresi

Associated Press Staff Writer

WHEN the United Nations conference convenes in San Francisco April 25, some important countries—the neutrals of this war—will not be represented by delegates, although there has been some talk of permitting them to send observers.

They are asking "Where do we fit?" in the proposed world security organization.

Probabilities Cited

Coupled with their question is a caution drawn from the history of the League of Nations: "Don't leave us out in the cold."

The uninvited neutrals, principally Sweden, Switzerland, Eire, Spain and Portugal, pose a major problem for the conference delegates. Because their appeal parallels that of the smaller United Nations which already have expressed fear of Big-Three overloardship, their attitude may draw considerable support.

"Every seasoned diplomat at the conference will recall the inadequacies of the old League to prevent war and to protect the small nations from it," one neutral official told me.

Chiefly on the issue of the League's failures, he explained, the neutrals expect to be able to justify their position in this war and in that way make good their bids for participation in maintaining world peace.

The victorious belligerents at the conference are expected to rule neutrality out of international law. Ministers of the neutrals insist the exigencies of history, however, and not their countries' independent will, caused their present neutrality.

They point out that since the League failed to prohibit neutrality, let alone prevent war, neutrality retained an important place in international law.

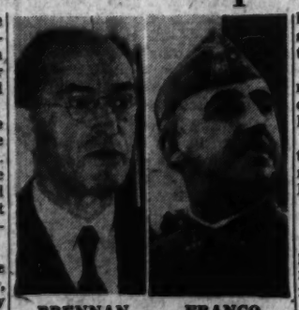
When Japan struck at China in 1937, none of the powers in the League did anything but make verbal denunciations.

Praise Conference

In 1935, when Germany began building armaments, big-power diplomats ignored it. Hitler's occupation of the Rhineland a year later "paralyzed" the world. Until Poland, it remained paralyzed throughout the entire Axis holiday of aggression.

As a consequence, small nation diplomats began thumbing rapidly through the codes of neutrality.

Not all of the small nations



BRENNAN FRANCO

. . . speak for Eire, Spain

sought neutrality, of course. Some fell squarely in the path of aggression; others made eleventh-hour decisions and joined the aggressors as satellites.

The San Francisco Conference, while it excludes neutrals, has earned the praise of every neutral diplomat I've talked with. They expect their countries to participate, eventually, in the projected world security set-up.

But they ask concrete evidence of lasting unity among the major powers, both in peace policies and in disposition of power. They demand, unless neutrality is to be reborn, a partnership against aggression that, unlike the old League, is truly international.

In global war, neutrality is admittedly a hard-kept thing. Especially in Europe, it has been mostly legal, rather than actual.

How much certain neutrals are to be penalized for their position may be determined at the San Francisco Conference.

Quotes Franco's Paper

In editorials in semiofficial newspapers and through their diplomats, the neutrals are beginning to make clear their position.

Arriba, semiofficial journal of Franco's Spain, in a recent editorial titled "Neutrals in the Postwar," said:

"The neutrals cannot accept any responsibility in decisions taken by the victors over the vanquished, but they do have the right to demand and accept maximum responsibility and representation when problems for a world (peace) organization are discussed."

Eire's minister in Washington explained, "As a member of the league, Eire intends to remain neutral . . . however, she certainly hopes to see a real organization for peace come from the San Francisco Conference . . . will study the outcome from the standpoint of cooperation."

Flying Globe Is Easy Compared to Preparing Policies to Permit It

By Helen Ashby
United Press Staff Correspondent

Wartime technical developments have made it possible to fly anywhere in the world within 60 hours, but politics and commercial rivalries may prevent it.

The Government has drawn a global blueprint of 140,000 miles of foreign air routes to be flown by United States airlines. But thorny questions, involving foreign relations and the attitude of Congress, must be ironed out before the routes can ever be set up on timetables.

If all nations were to adopt the "five freedoms" agreement formulated by the international civil aviation conference at Chicago, United States planes could fly anywhere and carry passengers to all destinations.

The United States had adhered to the five freedoms but some Senate leaders have objected to action by executive agreement and want them submitted to the Senate in the form of a treaty. Twenty other nations have signed the five freedoms agreement and more than 30 have signed the "two freedoms" agreement.

The two freedoms provide only for the rights of transit and technical stops in foreign territory and not for carrying and discharging passengers.

Ends in Compromises

Great Britain, apprehensive of United States competition, has insisted on a strong international authority with power to allocate routes among nations. American officials say this would restrict operations of U. S. airlines and would lead to higher fares and operating costs.

The conference ended in compromises. As a result of the failure to agree on freedom of the air for planes of all nations, the United States is now negotiating bilateral agreements with other countries. Pacts have been completed with Spain, Denmark, Sweden, Ireland, Iceland and Canada.

Meanwhile, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has decided to have Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) suggest informally to President Roosevelt that he submit the proposed treaty framed at Chicago.

Senator Owen Brewster (R., Me.) and Senate Republican Leader Wallace White, Me., have urged the committee to ask the President to withdraw acceptance of the five freedoms agreement.

They hold that policies concerning rights of foreign airlines to fly over the United States and pick up and discharge passengers, and other questions should be reviewed by Congress.

Administration leaders point out that withdrawal, even temporarily, might discourage other nations from signing and would have an adverse effect on the San Francisco world security conference. It would create doubts that the Senate is willing to collaborate on measures to keep the peace, they say.

Another Battle Brews

It has been contemplated that only the convention setting up an international civil aviation organization with technical and advisory powers would be submitted to the Senate as a treaty.

Another battle brewing in the Senate Commerce Committee is on the question whether the United States will have an international airline or permit competition among several lines. The McCarran bill proposing an all-American flag line is scheduled for hearing within a few weeks.

The Civil Aeronautics Board which is completing hearings on foreign routes, favors competition, as do the State, Justice, Commerce, War and Navy Departments. Pan American Airways, Brewster, Senator Pat McCarran, (D., Nev.) and others advocate a single airline.

The United States, which has planes and money, is in a favorable position. Twenty-one other countries have proposed tentative postwar routes but none approach the ambitious, 140,000-mile program of this country.

New Airports Proposed

As for domestic flying prospects:

This week the Senate Commerce Committee started hearings on bills proposing a Federal-State program to double the Nation's airports.

The one - billion - dollar plan of the Civil Aeronautics Administration calls for 3050 new airports and improvements for 1625 of the 3000 existing fields in the first 10 postwar years. The cost would be borne 50-50 by the Federal Government and the States.

The bills propose programs similar to those advanced by the CAA. One, by Chairman Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.), provides for expenditure of 80 million dollars each year for 10 years.

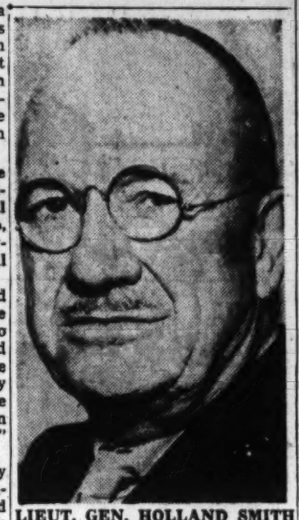
The other, by Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) calls for 100 million dollars yearly for five years. It would limit appropriations for urban airports to not more than half of the total.

Similar House legislation will be called up for hearings later this month.

The CAA plan calls for one or more airports at 5269 locations. Only 2585 places have landing areas today. Smaller cities and towns would benefit under the CAA program, which provides that 83 per cent of the proposed one billion dollars outlay would go to communities with less than 50,000 population.

CAB is charged with allocation of air routes. There is no scarcity of applicants to fly new routes. Established airlines, newly organized companies, bus lines, department stores, taxicab companies and others have asked CAB for authority.

The law provides that every applicant is entitled to a public hearing and CAB is handling hundreds of applications.



LIEUT. GEN. HOLLAND SMITH
. . . he couldn't sleep

Iron Will Boss Saves Marines But Not Japs

By Morrie Landsberg

Iwo Jima (AP).—Vigorous, two-fisted Lieut. Gen. Holland McTyeire Smith of the Marines has become something of a legendary figure—a rough, tough old man who drives his Marines with an iron will—"Howlin' Mad" Smith, the father of modern amphibious warfare.

His men are credited with exterminating more than 135,000 Japanese on Pacific islands.

Smith long advocated adoption of new methods of amphibious warfare. Today he can look back with satisfaction on the successes of troops trained by his amphibious staffs—the Army First and Ninth Divisions (Africa and Sicily), Army Seventh Division (Attu, Kwajalein and Leyte) and his own Marines.

Losses Only 1 to 10

The general is sensitive on the point of casualties.

"Most of our attacks," he says, "through necessity have become frontal attacks. The uninformed think we are reckless with our lives, but we use every method known to keep losses to a minimum. In fact, the average losses of life among our Marines, as compared with loss of Jap lives, is in a ratio of approximately 1 to 10. The ratio of attackers' losses over attacked should be approximately 3 to 1."

Smith listed the Japanese killed by Marines as follows: Guadalcanal, 15,000; Bougainville, 6000; Tarawa, 6000; Saipan, 30,000; Tinian, 6000; Guam, 15,000; Eniwetok, 4000; Peleliu, 4000 and Iwo—more than 20,000 at the last report. Many more thousands were killed in the Cape Gloucester, New Georgia, Roi and Namur campaigns.

"The Jap," Smith said, "is a fanatical fighter. Each time we meet it becomes tougher. But the American is better. He has better weapons, food and medical attention."

He Knew Better

But another side to the blunt-speaking, 63-year-old general shows up on the field of battle. Alabama-born Smith has a tender heart for his men.

The night before D-Day at Iwo Jima, Smith paced the deck with an expression of great sadness on his tanned, wrinkled face.

"A lot of the boys are making their last trip," he said to his aide, Capt. MacAsbill, jr., 23, of Washington.

And that night "Howlin' Mad" Smith didn't sleep at all.

Some predicted Iwo would be a five or six-day operation. But the Marine leader knew better.

Russia Fortifies Back Door—To Fight Japs?

By Richard Tompkins

New York (AP).—Behind the curtain of the Soviet Far East a powerful arm of the Russian Bear is ready for whatever it may be called upon to do.

This Soviet backdoor area has grown stronger by the necessity of supplying western Russia with the implements of war. Now it is a self-sufficient fortress in its own right.

What military installations exist on this doorstep of Japan naturally are not being revealed by Moscow. But fragmentary news and authoritative reports indicate a mighty fortress, with an army estimated at one million men marking time and with an arsenal and the all essential breadbaskets to keep it going.

Pravda gives us a glimpse behind the curtain:

"The conversion of industry to war work has required an ability to utilize one's own resources. For example, when the Molotov plant was assigned the manufacture of a product entirely new to it . . . necessary special equipment was found in various small plants . . . In 25 days the plant was prepared for serial mass production.

"An enormous role is being played in this matter (establishing independence from the west and conversion to war work) by rationalizers and inventors.

Can Supply Food

"The machine building (in this case primarily shipbuilding) plants in the city of Komsomolsk have increased output by 50 to 100 per cent. Mining of coal on Sakhalin increases month by month, as it does at Raichikha and in other districts. The Okha oil fields on Sakhalin have increased their production.

"Our territory possesses virtually unlimited possibilities for the establishment of its own food supply."

The North Pacific has been a primary supply line to the Soviet Union, the Lend-Lease Administration revealed in 1943. At that time nearly one-third of all American shipments to the USSR were being sent in Soviet vessels from our West Coast to ports in the Soviet Far East.

Much of this equipment, presumably, was consigned to Soviet Far East military stores.

Regular winter freight transportation has been established between Vladivostok and ports on both coasts of the Kamchatka Peninsula formerly isolated from September to May.

Importance Obvious

Port capacity at Petropavlovsk on the Kamchatka Peninsula has increased. A floating dock of 5000-ton capacity has been installed and Vladivostok and Sovetskaia Gavan have docks of similar design and capacity.

The military importance of all three is obvious.

The Kamchatka Peninsula, particularly, has been singled out as of great importance in hints that war materials were going there from the U. S. This territory long has been eyed warily by the Japanese navy.

The effrontery of Japan is illustrated by the reports in 1942 that she was seeking to negotiate with Russia for the northern half of Sakhalin Island, Kamchatka Peninsula and maritime provinces, embracing Vladivostok—all to be held by Japan for "safekeeping" until the war's end.

Although fishing is the main industry of Kamchatka, there are an increasing number of oil wells on the coast north of Petropavlovsk, and coal is mined on both coasts. Petropavlovsk has been developed into a powerful base, according to reports.

Set Up Airfields

The Japanese have warned the Russians against placing Siberian bases at the disposal of the U. S.

It was announced only recently that Russia had set up a vast Far Eastern network of airlines.

On the Siberian mainland, the Sikhota-Alin range which follows the coast of the Sea of Japan contains coal, iron, graphite, manganese, gold, tin, lead, zinc and silver from which armaments and munitions are made.

Chita Oblast, west of Khabarovsk Territory, is the largest tin producing region in the country. It also mines molybdenum, tungsten, arsenic, fluorspar, iron ore and coal.

Komsomolsk is the major industrial city of the Soviet Far East. It is the site of one of the largest steel mills in the Soviet Far East.

THIS KOREAN is one of many races which make up Russia's Far East army. He has a special interest in Japan's imperialism in own country

THE INDUSTRIALIZATION OF SIBERIA, begun before the war, has increased steadily since the Nazis invaded western Russia and necessitated the moving of war plants to safer areas. This workman is in a copper smelting works on Lake Balkash in Kazakhstan, north of Mongolia, where there are copper mines

THIS NATIVE UDE, wearing ancient national costume, also is in the Far East Red Army. He studied at Leningrad, is a good fighter for the Soviet

THE STRATEGIC PART RUSSIA COULD PLAY in the war against Japan is shown in this map. Note nearness of Vladivostok, Kamchatka and Sakhalin Island (see their importance in story, column 3) to the Nipponese home islands and the Kurile islands, which have been bombed by the United States

2500 Border Clashes Since '31

Record Shows No Love's Lost Between Moscow and Tokyo

By Trudi McCullough

New York (AP).—Since the Russian-Japanese war of 1904 there has been less love lost between those two countries than perhaps any others except Russia and Germany.

Strained foreign relations for the first 25 years were supplanted by a state of armed belligerence for the next 15.

Since 1931 Moscow and Tokyo have reported at least 2500 border clashes. Most were local forays, but a few, utilizing tanks, planes and artillery, were on battle scale.

But like the trials of marriage in a soap opera, the pattern of dispute, crisis and reconciliation has remained substantially the same.

U. S. Intervenes

The chief diversion was that after 1935 Russia had strengthened herself to the point where she no longer had to make all the concessions but began to demand and get some. Still the relationship culminated in the Russian-Japanese neutrality pact and trade treaty of 1941. This pact, unless renounced before April 25, will be renewed for five years from 1946 to 1951.

By 1918 Japan was ready to seize the Russian half of Sakhalin Island with its coal and oil. She took Vladivostok and tried to establish her armies in southern Siberia. But United States diplomatic pressure forced her to withdraw.

By 1931, when Japan assaulted Manchuria, Russia was still reluctant to take forceful measures to protect her interests.

In December, 1931, Russia proposed a nonaggression pact. Japan said it was not necessary. Russia withheld formal recognition of Manchukuo but had to do business with the puppet state because of her Chinese Eastern Railway.

By 1933, Russia was willing to sell the railroad.

But even before the railway problem had been finally settled the focus of hostilities shifted to border disputes. For 18 months clashes and parleys alternated along the Manchurian-Outer Mongolia frontier.

In early 1936 they reached the explosive stage.

Reveals Partnership

But things had changed subtly. Now, Russia had brought her independent Far Eastern army up to strength in men and equipment and had built fortifications.

When her clashes with Japan reached a peak at Lake Buir Nor she boldly revealed her partnership in a mutual assistance pact with Outer Mongolia. Japanese efforts to open Outer Mongolia promptly subsided.

The period of eased tension that followed was utilized in further settlement of the North Sea fisheries and North Sakhalin oil disputes.

The oil concessions were renewed in October, 1936.

In November, 1936, however, when Japan signed the anti-comintern pact in Berlin, Russia angrily refused an eight-year fishery extension. She finally granted one-year privileges.

Difficulties Grow

In mid 1937 Soviet and Japanese troops clashed at the Amur River. Almost simultaneously Japan opened her war on China, and it became known that China and Russia had a nonaggression pact. Japan suspected Russia of aid to China. From then on disputes came thick and fast.

There were difficulties over the workings of the oil concessions. Japan did not meet fina. payment on the Chinese Eastern Railway. There was a constant exchange of diplomatic notes. Then came a border clash at Changkufeng. After the customary reconciliation, there was a decided curtailment of trade between the two countries.

In 1939 when Russia signed a nonaggression pact with Germany, Japan was left isolated. In May, 1939, Soviet and Japanese troops clashed at Nomonhanin in Manchuria. By September the Japanese had lost 18,000 men.

In 1941 Japan signed the nonaggression pact Russia had been offering for the past decade.

Fighting's Plenty Tough All Over Iwo Jima, But Yank Wisecracks Fly Fast as Ammunition

By Philip S. Heisler
Baltimore Sun War Correspondent

With the Marines on Iwo Jima (Distributed by (AP)).—Humor tends to be grim on battlefronts but wisecracks are just as much a part of the Yanks' fighting equipment as their rifles.

BLANDY

Mortars were falling fast when a small group in a landing craft tried to get into the beach. Things were too hot so the coxswain pulled leeward of a sunken Jap freighter hulk. The rear half of the landing craft was still exposed.

"Let's get out of here," a lanky guy in the rear kept saying.

"What are you screaming about? We are the ones that will get hit," said someone in the exposed nose.

Baseball Bats Next?

"Yeah, I know," the lanky guy replied, "but I don't want to get all splattered with blood."

During the preliminary bombardment Admiral Blandy, in command, kept putting his flagship closer and closer to shore while Japs fired back.

We had just completed one run around the island at extremely close range when an officer commented: "The next time around he's going to give us all baseball bats so we can knock 'em out by hand."

On the way to Iwo, the ship was bouncing around and I overheard two Negro mess attendants:

"That sure is a lotta of water out there," one said. The other pondered, then replied, "Yeah, and you're only looking at the top of it, brother."

Poor Mother Scared

A Jap dog found in a captured pillbox whelped five pups shortly after the Marines took over. Before noon men in foxholes were laughing over the "rumor" that the pups looked exactly like Marines because their mother had been scared by Devildogs when they landed.

Wherever you find Yank troops you'll find signs. The Japs were still fighting on the north end of the airfield here when a Marine on the south end erected an arrow sign pointing northward and reading: "Tokyo—two and a half hours' flying time."

Another sign pointing due east reads "Golden Gate in Forty-Eight."

Believe in Signs?

A worried beachmaster, who keeps track of equipment and answers hundreds of queries every day, has put up a sign to which he points whenever someone tries to argue. The sign says: "Why Be Difficult When with a Little Effort You Can Be Impossible?"

Men on little landing craft that shuttle back and forth between the beach and the transports, lead one of the roughest lives of the war. One black night recently when a bomb had just dropped close by I heard the plaintive voice of a small boat's coxswain wail, "Ahoy, bridge, I've got a load of ammunition and I'm sinking. What'll I do?" Another bomb burst close by again. Then came an unofficial answer from the rail: "Either sink a little faster or get the hell out of here!"

Far East News Called 'Almost Spectacular'

By Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward

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America is now fighting the war with Japan on that country's home grounds. The heroic capture of Iwo Jima and methodical bombing of Japan's industrial cities of Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka, have been major developments in news from the Far Eastern theater during the last week, which has approached the spectacular.

High point of the week and the most heartening, was the formal raising of the Stars and Stripes over tottering Iwo Wednesday by order of Fleet Admiral Nimitz — as military governor —signifying the tactical conquest of that island after 24 days of the toughest and most costly amphibious operation of the whole Pacific war.

Pacific War Review

Twenty thousand Japs were estimated killed. Though American casualties admittedly may be large, it was expected that in proportion to the number engaged the percentage of killed would be no greater than at Tarawa, Saipan of Peleliu.

Tactics of the Japanese on Iwo not only proved a failure, but resulted in the utter collapse of their strategy based on the belief that the ratio of deaths would so wear down American invaders as to make the cost of victory prohibitive. Actually, suicidal defense of the island was more costly to the Japanese.

Tactics Prove Failure

Possession of this strategically important island—at the bottom of a ladder-like chain of islands reaching almost to Japan proper —makes it possible for us to dominate and neutralize Haha Jima and Chichi Jima of the Bonin Islands long considered the bulwark of Japan's inner defense perimeter.

Only 750 miles from Tokyo, Iwo has great possibilities:

1. As an advanced base for observation and patrol—becoming more important as the war nears Japan.
2. As a springboard for medium and heavy bombers operating against Japan — supplementing present bases in the Marianas.
3. As a base for long-range fighters to protect our Superfortresses over Japan and to prevent enemy aircraft from attacking naval and air installations in the Marianas.

As a demonstration of American airpower, Army and Navy bombers have delivered shattering blows against enemy targets scattered from Paramushiru, in the north, to Singapore. These portend greater blows.

Hit Hard, Often

Beginning in Tokyo last Saturday, fleets of 300 Superfortresses, from the Marianas bases, attacked Nagoya and Osaka, successively, at 48-hour intervals. By using devastating fire bombs they wiped out a total of 24 square miles in Japan's first, second and third largest cities—aircraft factories, steel plants, shipyards and other installations of vital importance to the enemy's war effort. Their loss unquestionably will help speed up Japan's defeat.

The Japanese air command has not been able to halt these sweeping assaults, even though Superfortresses, at present, are flying over Japan unescorted.

As soon as Iwo fields are in full commission, it will be possible for fighter planes to accompany B-29s on raids and thus provide greater protection against enemy plane attacks.

These raids—together with the fact that almost all the big cities of Nippon are within easy gun-range of our warships—prove that coordinated and concentrated destructive attacks can now be made on any and every industrial area of Japan proper.

In this connection, Premier General Koiso uttered a warning that the sacred homeland would "surely become an active fighting ground."

South Not Spared

However, neither the Japanese air force nor the imperial navy—already beaten in every major engagement upon which it ventured —can assure the safety of the heart of the empire from direct attack by our overwhelming sea-air power.

While fires were still raging in Japan's aircraft center of Nagoya Monday, more than 40 India-based B-29s of the American Twentieth Bomber Command struck at factories near Singapore.

This sixth attack on enemy installations at the tip of the Malay Peninsula followed, by two days, the air raid on Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, 200 miles north of Singapore.

In addition to the various air operations, surface moves of great importance have been made during the last week, the most important being the capture, Sunday, of Zamboanga, on the southwestern tip of Mindanao—third largest city of the Philippines on the second largest island. It is the nearest approach, so far, to the rich oil fields of Borneo, 180 miles away.

Garrisons Encircled

Occupation of the Zamboanga Peninsula will complete encirclement of the Japanese garrisons remaining in the Philippine Islands, still nominally under their control —Panay, Negros, Cebu and Bohol—which now are threatened from north, east, south and west.

Surprise night landings were made Tuesday on the islands of Romblon and Simara—east of Mindoro in the central Philippines—in order to strengthen the American hold on the main supply lines through the waters of the archipelago.

These new landings indicate American forces are continuing to follow the pattern of action designed to clear all Japanese from the islands which guard the sea route from the Pacific through the San Bernardino Strait to Manila.

Six States

Tito's Aim: To Federate Yugoslavia

Copyright, 1945, Chicago Sun Foreign Service.

Belgrade—One of the most important cornerstones of the house that Marshal Josip Broz-Tito intends to build is the federative idea for the new Yugoslavia.

TITO

The extreme centralization during the former royalist and dictatorial regimes, which was intended to bring greater cohesion among the varied nations of Yugoslavia, yielded contrary results.

Instead of bringing unity and strength, the country grew weak and disunited.

This partially explained the early defeat of this otherwise stanch warrior nation when the Germans invaded in 1941.

Marshal Tito fully realized early in the war the importance of the federative idea and his championship of the right to autonomy and self-government for each historical part of the country aided greatly the influx to his Partisan band of valiant fighters from all sections, including Croats, Serbs, Macedonians and Slovenes.

Include Six Units

As things stand at present Tito's new Yugoslav federation will include six federal units with full state rights.

They are Serbia, consisting of pre-1913 Serbia with a subautonomous Voivodina province and autonomous parts of Kossovo Pilje; Croatia, with Dalmatia; Slovenia, which may also include Istria, the Slovene-populated peninsula given to Italy by the last peace treaty; Bosnia, with Herzegovina; the former kingdom of Montenegro and Macedonia.

The Macedonian problem has plagued the Balkans for half a century. The old Serbian regime simply decided that Macedonians were Serbs, but they had a language of their own which was different from both the Serbo-Croat and the Bulgarian.

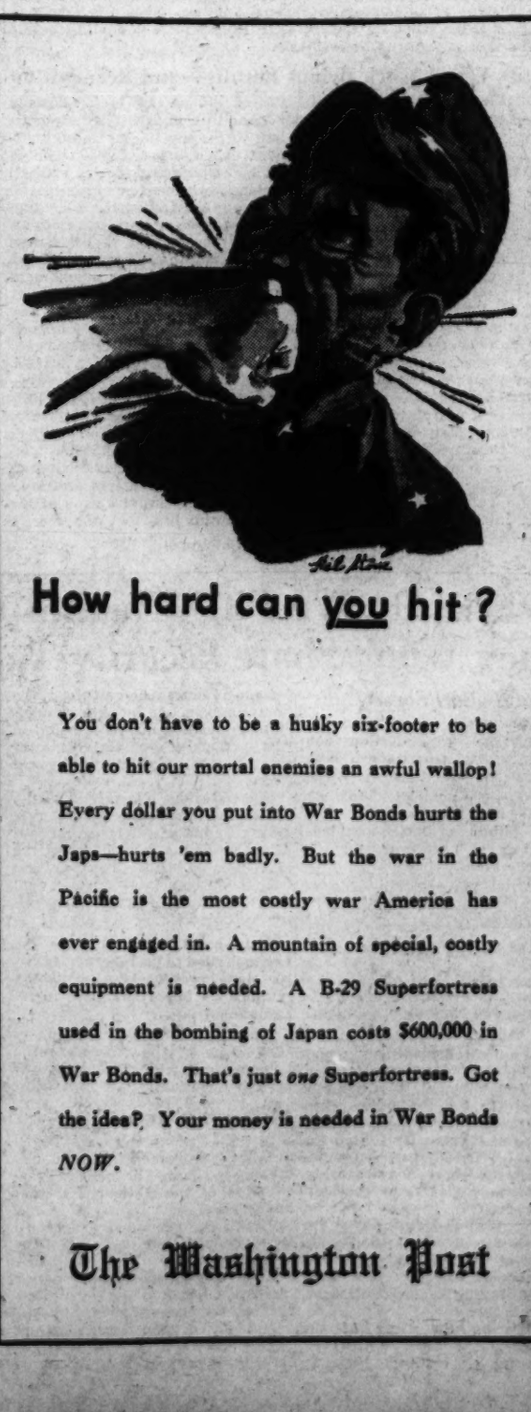
The Macedonians also were reluctant to accept a Serbian dictate to be incorporated into the Serbian church. Formerly they belonged to the Bulgarian Exarchate, but now Marshal Tito is going to give them their own autonomous church.

Promises Invaluable

These early promises by Tito to the Macedonians about their future autonomy helped create the fine Macedonian brigade which was an important part of Tito's army of national liberation.

In the same way his promises of autonomy encouraged many Croats to enter the liberation movement.

The same promises also helped to recruit the Slovenes, whose magnificent participation in Tito's liberation war has become widely known through the writings of Louis Adamic, the American writer of Slovenian origin.


How hard can you hit?
You don't have to be a husky six-footer to be able to hit our mortal enemies an awful wallop! Every dollar you put into War Bonds hurts the Japs—hurts 'em badly. But the war in the Pacific is the most costly war America has ever engaged in. A mountain of special, costly equipment is needed. A B-29 Superfortress used in the bombing of Japan costs $600,000 in War Bonds. That's just one Superfortress. Got the idea? Your money is needed in War Bonds NOW.
The Washington Post

Checking Up On UNRRA

Europe Relief Increases As Rehabilitation Plans Move Past Blueprints

By Carl Levin
Copyright, 1945, New York Tribune, Inc.

RELIEF—Dispatches from London, Paris and Rome and information culled here during the last week, indicate that the Allies are now stepping up civilian relief for Europe's millions of war victims to the point where hope and a measure of comfort may soon replace frustration and misery which have marked the first nine months of Allied military operations in that theater.

MONNET ROSENMAN
. . . explain and answer France

Developments of any week may, in fact, mark an important turning point for liberated areas.

Relief and rehabilitation efforts thus far have been stymied by the Nazis' determination to continue a lost war. Critics, not willing to admit this, have looked for evidence to support charges of "scandal" and have turned their wrath on the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration which, they say, is overcentralized, unimaginative and not capable of action.

Investigation shows that there is no scandal and that if UNRRA is as inadequate as its critics allege, its shortcomings have had nothing to do with the vexing civilian relief problem of the last nine months.

Limit Activities

To understand the problem it must be realized first, that Allied armed forces are responsible for relief during active military operations. Later civilian relief may be administered either by governments of liberated areas or by UNRRA.

UNRRA, however, never was expected to operate in France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Nodway who intended to handle their own relief problems. UNRRA's activities would be limited to repatriation of displaced persons. Recently they have welcomed limited UNRRA supplies for particularly devastated areas.

France's vast lend-lease and national import program, recently negotiated between the United States and France, is beginning to make itself felt in French markets. But the French supply problem is being eased against a background of implications that in the first six months the Allies let France down.

This was hinted in a news service dispatch from Paris when there was discussion of a trip to the French capital by President Roosevelt after the Crimean Conference. The dispatch, stating that a scandal involving the Army would come to light if the President visited Paris, was followed by other reports implying that the alleged scandal involved Army failure to carry out specific instructions from Mr. Roosevelt for French civilian relief.

Assumes Collapse

Inquiry discloses that no such instructions were ever given and the original scandal charge, according to information at the War Department, has been withdrawn in writing. Both the dispatch and subsequent implications apparently stemmed from a misunderstanding of the Allies' "Plan A" for liberated countries.

Plan A was predicated upon the assumption that there might be a technical knockout when the Allied armies broke out of the Normandy pocket. There were also less optimistic operational plans: D plus 30, D plus 60, D plus 90.

All of these plans were perfected to minister to civilian needs during the period of active military operations.

Plan A estimated that the French within the first six months after D-Day would need imports amounting to more than two million tons of relief supplies. Proportionate allotments were planned for all of the other nations then under occupation.

State Plan Clearly

To assist French provisional authorities in their own planning Allied military leaders informed them of Plan A before D-Day.

According to War Department informants, it was stated clearly in writing to the French that the plan was merely an estimate of French requirements, involved no commitments.

Plan A obviously never became operative. The military remained with a tough war on its hands.

So instead of moving more than 2 million tons of relief supplies into France between June 6 and December 31 only 282,000 tons were landed.

This gave rise to ill-founded rumors of scandal.

Fortunately, except for isolated instances in the Italian theater, the short supply of civilian goods has not so far resulted in epidemic or serious unrest. But civilian conditions deteriorated to such a low in Holland and Belgium that Judge Samuel I Rosenman, President Roosevelt's counsel, rushed to Europe during the Crimean Conference to survey civilian requirements. He and other presidential advisers, who had participated in the economic negotiations with Jean Monnet, French envoy on economic affairs, instituted measures, which now are reported to be getting more goods to France.

RECONSTRUCTION— Informed officials here and in London are not too worried as to whether UNRRA will be able to discharge the task assigned it by 44 united and associated nations which established it November 9, 1943. They are much more concerned about the complete absence in Allied and United Nations planning of any machinery to coordinate the reconstruction of Europe.

Studies by economists have convinced them that just as the Nazis worked out the geopolitics of their master plan for domination of Europe through a central agency, the Allies will have to have a central agency to unravel it.

First concrete indication of the importance of planning for reconstruction, as well as for relief, came when Jean Monnet, special French economic envoy to Washington, told American officials that unemployment was the No. 1 problem of his country and that revolution was feared if remedial steps were not taken at once.

France, starting with Belgium, recently initiated a series of bilateral economic discussions designed to once again make the nations of western Europe interdependent.

But responsible British and American economic officials think there may be no end to the need for European relief if some overall European production board is not created to pick up where relief stops and reconstruction starts.

UNRRA, will find its biggest task in repatriating an estimated 16,500,000 displaced persons. Simultaneously UNRRA will have to supply relief to impoverished nations.

For one part of its mission alone—repatriation of 11 million United Nations nationals now in forced labor in Germany—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower recently alerted UNRRA to be ready with 450 teams of relief workers, some 4500 specialized technicians.

Past Blueprint Stage

Critics, aroused by reports of suffering in liberated areas of western Europe, often forget the United Nations, including liberated nations themselves, instructed UNRRA to leave relief in the so-called paying nations—France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Norway—to their governments and to concern itself with the nations unable to finance their own relief.

Of nations which has applied for UNRRA aid, relief has started in, or is en route to, all but China. So far the flow of supplies is but a trickle but additional huge stores are on order.

Unknown to most persons contributing through their governments to UNRRA's $1,800,000,000 operating fund and its $11,500,000 administrative fund (budget for this year's administrative expenses), the organization moved out of the planning and blueprint stage last May; since then has been ministering to tens of thousands.

All of its work no longer is being done in offices. Its representatives are in the field working in Greece, Yugoslavia, Italy, North Africa and the Middle East. The flow of relief supplies for Poland and Czechoslovakia has started.

Personnel to help in rehabilitation is streaming through training centers. They aren't just willing idealists; they are experienced specialists. Many gave up more remunerative positions to join UNRRA.

Proceed Quietly

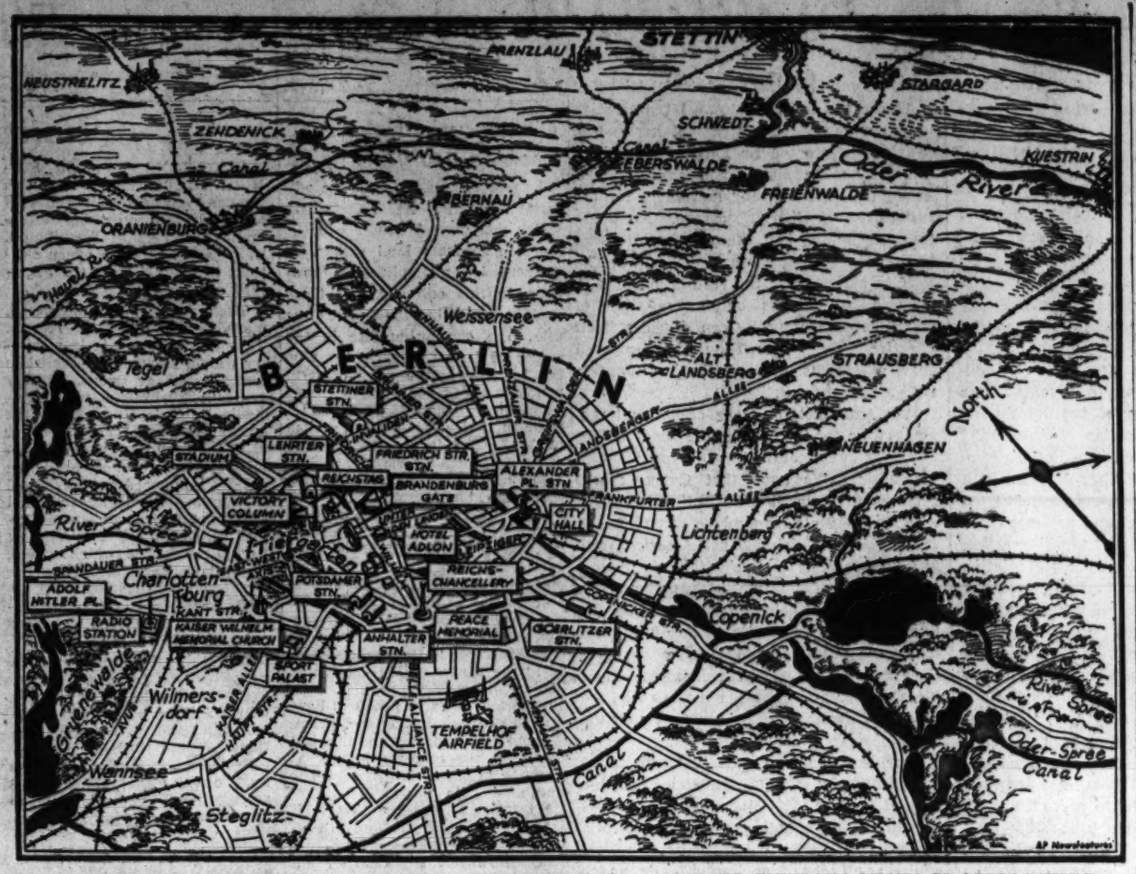
Herbert H. Lehman, director general of UNRRA, emphasizes that the organization's guiding principle is to "help people to help themselves."

To do this properly the organization has undertaken some projects which to the casual observer might appear akin to a WPA boondoggle. On closer examination, however, the wisdom and far-sightedness of many of the projects become evident.

One such is UNRRA's "climatological analogues," a series of studies comparing climatic conditions in countries supplying seed with those of liberated countries requiring seed for postwar planting. Hundreds of tons of crop-producing seed must be rushed to the farmers of Europe and Asia for immediate sowing to avert famine next winter. But UNRRA must be careful, for seed that turns flatlands of Kansas into golden wheat may produce poor yields in different climates.

Such preparatory projects have been proceeding quietly while more immediate work has been going forward. And if the immediate work has been inadequate it must be remembered that the combined raw materials and combined production and resources boards have been allocating to UNRRA on a No. 3 priority, which it shares with the governments of "paying nations."

As a result of short supply and their positions on the priority list, UNRRA and the "paying nations" have been able to get only a small per cent of their needs for the same reason UNRRA has not been able to stockpile any short supply commodities, with a few possible exceptions, against future needs.



THIS BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF GERMAN CAPITAL SHOWS PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS, ENVIRONS RUSSIA IS APPROACHING
. . . workers' section in northeast part of city likely to be assailed first by oncoming Red army

New Weapons Ready—If Germans Want 'Em

Next Rhine Crossings to Be Payoff

By George Connery

One of the war's most significant news blackouts covered the Western Front's critical sections last week and even German propagandists' "fishing expeditions" did little to lift it.

West Front Review

There was no question what was developing. General Eisenhower's armies were mounting an offensive, preparing to cross the Rhine not to gain another bridgehead but to smash eastward for Berlin and the heart of Germany.

While most news reports concerned the Remagen bridgehead and the Third Army's drive into the Saar, military experts in Washington centered their attention elsewhere. They studied every scrap of information from the central and northern sections of the front. Here, on either side of the bomb-ruined Ruhr Valley, were the important points. Rhine crossings made here in all likelihood would be the payoff.

Germany claimed attempts to cross the river in these areas were "repulsed." Obviously, these were only patrol operations, small groups sent across to get information and get back with the information. Allied reports confirmed Germans were doing the same thing from the Rhine's eastern bank. Details were important locally, but they couldn't change the general picture: the Allies would cross when and where they wanted to and nothng from the other side of the river could stop them.

Weather Factor

Some qualified sources in Washington said weather was the only uncertain factor. When the right weather comes, or is in prospect, the crossings will be made. Until then, General Eisenhower is content to check up on his war machine.

These observers believe sufficient time has elapsed to allow for regrouping of Allied troops, made necessary because rapid advances of the last few weeks spread confusion behind the Allied lines while spreading destruction behind the enemy's.

What's on the other side of the river is no mystery, nor has it been since the German route west of the Rhine. In the north, protecting approaches to the finest invasion highway, are some of the enemy's best troops. A large portion of his remaining top divisions are far to the southward, concentrated about the Remagen bridgehead, where terrain is all in their favor. Between these two strong points, military sources here say, German defense forces vary from average to poor.

When the big push comes, observers believe, it will not be one operation but a series, with the major crossings indicated only after what German reserves there are have been handed out piecemeal. While a crossing in the far north, from the Arnhem vicinity to Wesel, would offer the best road eastward, odds are strongly against a major effort here, in the opinion of Washington experts. Holland is still flooded and the burden on supply would be almost too much.

Not Out of Picture

Secretary of War Stimson last week hinted that an offensive mounted in the Remagen bridgehead was not out of the picture. He said, "Although our present bridgehead east of the Rhine is in hilly country making advance difficult, it gives us at small cost a position which will pin down German troops and which may also be a foundation for an attack on inner Germany."

Other competent military people, however, are more inclined to count out Remagen as the source of a major effort. But, they point out, the bridgehead already has paid off huge dividends, attracting the finest mobile divisions Germany was able to spring loose from northern sections. When the show gets under way, these troops will be on a side stage, unable to get into action before the main event is concluded.

In the Saar, southern hinge of the entire front, General Eisenhower's grand Beat-Them-West-of-the-Rhine strategy was approaching its final stages. When the Third Army's Fourth Armored Division crossed the Moselle and slashed to the southeast, the pattern was apparent. It was the same strategy that had out-flanked the rest of the Siegfried Line: get in deep, then slash out.

Concerted Smash Seen

Whether Germany will make a fight of it for the Saar, in the opinion of military sources here, depends more on the economic than the military situation within the Reich. If Germany needs certain of the Saar's products to keep alive industrially, she will fight the flanking operation. If she does not need these products for the death struggle, German divisions facing the Seventh Army will pull out. They will attempt to fight their way across the Rhine, with good chances of getting through.

The signal for what may be the last big drive from the west, military observers emphasize, may not come from the west at all but from the east. If the Yalta Conference made any military decisions at all—which it certainly did—it arranged for a concerted smash against Germany.

For this reason, more than the weather may be delaying General Eisenhower. He may be obliged to hold up his armies until the Russians, several hundred miles to the east, are ready to move in on a broad front.

Points to Recovery

There are observers who look for important, prolonged resistance, even after British and American armies have pierced Germany's eastern Rhine defenses. One of these is Veritas, highly reliable British commentator. Last week he stated:

"Those who are disposed to assume, somewhat lightheartedly, that the German forces defending the east bank of the Rhine from Nijmegan area down to Coblenz consist of little more than shattered remnants of divisions which escaped from the Rhineland would be wise to take note of the speed with which a substantial force of German artillery, infantry and armor was assembled to oppose the Remagen crossing.

"The victorious irruption of the Allied armies across the Rhine into the heart of Germany in overwhelming strength is a certainty and we can expect it to happen in the not-distant future; but there would be no sense in minimizing the fanatical and skillful resistance that will have to be overcome."

From Veritas' own countrymen last week came an assurance that while the enemy may have an edge in fanaticism, he hasn't a corner on military skill.

Penetration Great

After trying the missile out on Germany, British experts last week disclosed some details of a new 10-ton bomb, designed to penetrate the underground defenses that would be Germany's last hope. The bomb is 25 feet 5 inches long and 3 feet 10 inches in diameter.

More important, the new weapon embodies advanced principles of penetration in addition to its great explosive force. In testing it out in southern England, observers stayed a mile and a half off. They saw 5 and 10 ton chunks of earth raised high into the air and dense, black clouds of smoke follow them up.

This is one of the weapons already in high production for the next stages of the war—if Germany wants more stages.

Another is a newly-refined system of air-ground coordination. Although the latter was employed in late February, its effectiveness is just now being disclosed.

Starting February 21, five successive fair flying days brought down on Germany this new force, the mightiest hail of destruction the Reich had received on its own soil.

Statistics Speak

The American Ninth Air Force threw in everything it had—medium bombers, attack bombers, fighter bombers and reconnaissance planes. They hit the enemy's lines and concentrations of supplies, communications and reinforcements far beyond the Western Front. In addition, they bombed and starfed just ahead of gound units moving in for giant pincers movements west of the Rhine.

Extent of the effort is indicated by the Ninth's statistics. In the five days 9863 sorties were mounted, an average of nearly 2000 a day. Medium bombers alone hit 16 communication centers, 47 marshalling yards and railroad targets, 57 bridges and 19 other objectives.

Additional statistical evidence accumulated in those five days, an indication of what Germany may expect in the days ahead. Carefully checked and verified claims showed planes of the Ninth destroyed 1650 motor transport, 281 armed vehicles, including tanks, 304 locomotives, 3492 railroad cars, 1348 buildings, 14 bridges. They damaged 880 motor transport, 249 armed vehicles, 149 tanks, 4274 rail cars, 886 buildings and 29 bridges. They made 758 cuts in rail lines.

This was tactical air power at its best.

Explains Success

The Ninth Air Force, frankly proud of the great five days, explains two factors are responsible:

"One was the 'know-how' of low-level air tactics developed under fire through the battles of Normandy and France, and another constant improvement of air-to-air and air-to-ground communications, which made it possible to send planes to any given point in battle area within a few minutes. Fighter bombers in the air are always in contact with their ground control stations and can go speedily to any assignment with fire-alarm quickness. The more proficient use of various types of bombs also has contributed to better performance."

New 10-Ton Bomb Inventor 'Family Man'

By Edward Dennehy

London (AP).—Barnes Neville Wallis, 57-year-old designer of Britain's new 22,000-pound bomb (see War Review above), is a nonsmoking vegeterian given to introspection and devoted to domestic amenities—precisely the sort of man you would pick as most unlikely to devise an artificial earthquake.

Members of his family disclosed that they had been extremely anxious for Wallis during the bomb's tests. The whole trying business sometimes got on Wallis' nerves, too. His wife said a number of times he had cried out in his sleep, "Bombs, bombs!" and jabbered a string of technical terms relating to explosives. Wallis' name is linked with the creation of some of the Allies' most valuable weapons.

He designed the 12,000-pound armor-piercing bomb which sank the Nazi battleship Tirpitz and the special bombs which burst the Ruhr Mohne Dam.

Abandons Dignity

It was when the dam was broken that Wallis, who usually clings to his reserve, abandoned all dignity and threw his hat in the air.

He has two sons and two daughters. They were almost more concerned over the new 11-ton bomb than the air ministry.

"We've lived with the bomb and thought of very little else," said Mrs. Wallis of the period since her husband first proposed it five years ago."

Wallis explained that long period by pointing out that until recently Britain had no planes large enough to carry it.

Berlin Ready For Showdown, But No Fort

Berlin lays no claim to being a fortress city. Comparatively modern, it has few if any permanent fortifications.

Workers have even stripped the capital of artillery in railway stations and the concentration of anti-aircraft guns. Defenses at best are shallow, makeshift barricades and trenches.

These preparations have been made to defend the city, according to the German radio and travelers from Berlin:

Slave labor and older men, women and children, including ladies in fur coats, are working in queues to pass bricks and stones for barricades and strongpoints in ruined buildings.

Dig Trench System

Machine guns are rattling "as Volkssturm (Home Guard) men practice house-to-house fighting in the ruins. Barricades and barbed wire are everywhere."

All public buildings and institutions—even the zoo observatory—have been converted into defense points.

A huge trench system has been dug around Berlin. Gun emplacements, machine-gun nests and bunkers have been added to the defense zone.

Potsdamer Platz, heart of the downtown section will be the inner core of last resistance.

Houses Provide Defense

The outer zone of defense will be along the autostrada built by Hitler as a military highway around the capital.

The second line will include the outskirts of the city, with destroyed houses as defensive positions.

Goebbels has spoken of defense plans "which will not leave one stone atop another." Travelers tell of preparations to lay in ruins the city's key war facilities and major armament plants.

But Berlin has little of value left, in defenses or anything else, to destroy now.

War I Spy Augurs New Hitler Trick

By Alvin Steinkopf

London (AP).—Capt. Franz von Rintelen, who has spent more than 10 years in Allied prisons and concentration camps for his German connections in two wars, says Adolf Hitler probably is planning some new masterpiece of wickedness.

RINTELEN

Von Rintelen has just been released from a detention camp on the Isle of Man. Trim, middle-aged and wearing the button of Britain's St. John's Ambulance Service on his tweed coat, he is as free to walk about London as anyone.

Thoroughly German but violently anti-Nazi, he prays for the day of Hitler's downfall but warns that barring accidents the Nazi collapse won't be soon. He suspects the Fuehrer has another dirty trick up his sleeve.

Military affairs—especially naval aspects of them—were Von Rintelen's specialty.

Sent to Atlanta

Von Rintelen, former captain of the imperial German navy and a brilliant figure in U. S. society in 1915, was accused of pouring vast sums from Germany into bribery, placing of German agents in vital munitions centers and on ships for sabotage and of an attempt to involve Mexico in a war with the United States. He fled the country but was taken off ship near England and returned to New York to stand trial.

Convicted of sabotage in Federal Court, he was sentenced to two prison terms and sent to Atlanta despite German demands that he be exchanged. Released by President Wilson in 1920, he returned to Germany.

He went to France in 1926 and later moved to England where he announced in 1935 that he had returned his German passport and was done with Germany "for good."

Old Life Gone

In England during the early days of this war, the subject of one of his lectures was "Secret Service in Peace and War."

He isn't surprised at being locked up occasionally and said the British treated him correctly.

Now that he is out he says his old life is far behind him. He says he has lost all contacts with Germany and isn't interested in establishing any unless to betray the Nazis.

"That July 20 attempt on Hitler's life—how it was mismanaged!" Von Rintelen says feelingly.

"I should have been in charge of that affair. It was bungling from beginning to end.

"No one can foretell how the end will come," the captain in exile said. "But we can be sure the Nazis will not have the slightest consideration for the Germans or any other people."

The Rhine and the Oder River in the east are not the last German defense zones, he says.

It's been a long time since Von Rintelen sat in a German conference on strategy but he knows the old mentality. Speculations about the war's end, he thinks, should be in terms of 1946 unless fate produces some surprise.

The captain is convinced there is no competent opposition to the Nazis in Germany. Consequently, he doesn't expect there will be an effective revolution.

Thus, Hitler probably would have time to arrange the details of a masterpiece of wickedness.

Four Men May Differ, But Not Aim

Continued from Page 1

mean I didn't get an education."

4. Most unassuming of the four congressional delegates is tall, white-haired Charles A. Eaton, New Jersey, ranking Republican member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Now 76, Eaton was convalescing from an illness when he received the President's invitation. **He sat down immediately and wrote, "I accept with a profound sense of responsibility the invitation with which you honor me to serve as a delegate of the United States to the United Nations conference because, as you know, I am in complete accord with your statement before Congress that, 'There can be no middle ground here. We shall have to take the responsibility for world collaboration, or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world conflict.'** A Republican of the old school on many a domestic issue, Eaton never wavered an instant in support of the Administration's foreign policy in the dark days before Pearl Harbor. Then and since he has been summoned many times to the White House and State Department on world affairs when other party members were overlooked.

Now Study Roles

An ordained Baptist minister, Eaton had the late John D. Rockefeller, sr., as a member of his congregation in Cleveland. As pastor of Madison Avenue Baptist Church in New York for 10 years, he was the highest paid clergyman in his church. In World War I he left his clerical duties to become head of the National Service section of the Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation. Assigned to help step up production, he addressed more than a million men in a year, moving around the country with a staff of wounded war veterans. Elected to Congress in 1924, he chose foreign affairs as his field, and his hand, as well as Vandenberg's, shows in his party's first, broad Mackinac stride forward.

These, then, are the men who will speak for Congress at San Francisco. Just now they are poring over the contents of a leather-bound portfolio handed them by Secretary Stettinius at their first meeting as a delegation last week. In it is a wealth of background on Yalta and Dumbarton Oaks prepared by State Department researchers.

In Focal Position

Of the four, the country will watch closest the Senator from Michigan—not alone because of his focal position on the Republican side of the treaty-making Senate, but because of his written request to the President that he have a free hand and not necessarily be bound by commitments.

Aside from this request, freely granted by the President, Vandenberg has shown every desire to work with the team. Publicly he has raised only one point he wishes to press home at San Francisco—his belief that a "conscious mandate to seek and to maintain 'justice' as the basis for pease" should be written into the Oaks plan as a guiding objective. Friends say he will fight for still another "clarification"—definite stipulation that the world organization have specific authority to review political agreements reached between United Nations powers prior to creation of the new world agency for peace.

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Food Sharing

The President was stating a simple truth when he pointed out that people who oppose cutting our food consumption for the sake of feeding the starving of other countries are not decent. We share the President's belief that the vast majority of Americans are the decent sort who are prepared to make sacrifices to alleviate the sufferings of others. However, the agitated debate over food shortages and export demands has taken an acrimonious turn that threatens to obscure and distort the real issues and to give a wrong impression of the temper of the civilian population.

Faced by the simple question whether we are willing to share our comparative abundance with the starving people of liberated areas the answer is unequivocally, "yes." Moreover, we could, and probably we shall be forced to, get along with less food than is now available without impairment of health and efficiency. Starting from that premise, the discussion of our food problem becomes motivated by a desire to utilize our resources to the best advantage and to give the most aid with the means at our disposal.

Attacks on the Administration for the loose, uncoordinated character of its food relief program are warranted, and constructive critics will not be turned aside by presidential rebukes addressed to a selfish minority. Criticism has already proved its value in bringing out the need for the kind of interagency committee set up under FEA Administrator Crowley. This committee, however, has only limited authority to coordinate and allocate relief shipments of food among various claimants. The next essential step is to work out a plan in cooperation with the British that will enable the latter to part with some of their large stockpiles of food or else cut back their import program for a few months. As we stated some time ago, the United States ought to be doing more than it is doing to provide aid for liberated areas not only in respect to food but other commodities. The responsibility should, however, be shared since shipments can be made much more speedily and with great economy of shipping space by drawing on excess British supplies. As an anonymous British Food Mission official says: "What we should do instead of quarreling about this [the volume of Britain's food stockpiles] is to get together and work out the food problem realistically. It is a bad situation. The squeeze is on. But it can be met and we know it is up to the United Kingdom and the United States to meet it for what it is." That sums up the need and if we follow good advice of this sort, there will be an end to petty squabblings that invite presidential rebukes.

Regional Arrangements

One of the sections in the Dumbarton Oaks plan requiring revision is the section dealing with regional arrangements. At present the Security Council is empowered to authorize enforcement action whenever and wherever the need for it arises. It would seem wiser to allow regional bodies to keep the peace under their own security arrangements, unless a dispute has a nonregional significance. There is, for example, the security arrangement which has just been made among the Americas. Police action in this hemisphere is intended to be hemispherical, though in a case involving police action against Argentina, the Security Council would obviously have to be invited to participate, since coercion to be effective at once might have to get British aid.

The revision in the Dumbarton blueprint we have in mind would involve a change in the title "Regional Arrangements" as well as in the wording on enforcement procedure. "Regional arrangements" is an unfortunate phrase. It has a sphere of influence connotation. It savors of exclusionism. In point of fact, there was nothing exclusionist in the regional security pact signed at Mexico City. It was a special or particular security arrangement and is paralleled in Europe by the Russo-British and Franco-Russian treaties, both of which are the kind of "regional arrangements" envisaged under the Dumbarton Oaks plan. Moreover, the assurance that the United States has been empowered by the Latins to keep law and order in the Western Hemisphere should give the liveliest satisfaction in London, which for half a century before the war complained of our failure to undertake precisely that responsibility, though we insisted that non-American nations, through our Monroe Doctrine, should keep hands off.

Peace is one and indivisible, but it is a house of many mansions. As long as these special security arrangements conform with the purposes and principles of the Dumbarton Oaks plan, as they all do, the procedures should be altered accordingly. To be sure, the Security Council of the world organization should be kept informed at all times of enforcement action in keeping the peace. But it is not necessary at the same time to wait upon its authorization to act, except in cases which have a general rather than a particular significance.

Cue For The District

Out of the current study of Congress comes one complaint that has reached almost the proportions of a chorus. Congress has no time, its members have repeatedly testified, to serve as a city council for the District of Columbia. Coming [illegible] a great and increasing volume of national and international legislation, the passing of ordinances for the Nation's Capital is the straw that tends to break the camel's back. Weary Congressmen know that they cannot function satisfactorily as local councilmen and national legislators at the same time. Elimination of this double duty thus looms as one of the important tasks of the Joint Committee on the Reorganization of Congress.

Senator La Follette, chairman of the committee, pointed out the other day that both Congress and the District would benefit from a separation of the local and national legislative functions. "With the increasing burdens on Congress," asked Representative Monroney, vice chairman, "how much longer can we enjoy the luxury of using Congress for a purely city council job?" Chairman Randolph of the House District Committee agreed that Congress must relinquish this task that it performs so inadequately. Representative Kefauver added that it is "foolish" for Congress to hang on to this unnatural burden. Most Congressmen find service on the District Committees onerous. Often they are reluctant to serve on such committees because of the probability that they will be charged with neglect of their districts in the next election.

All these are familiar arguments. Washingtonians have listened to them for many years. The uniqueness of the present situation is that these complaints are coming not from a few isolated Congressmen, but from legislators especially charged with the task of recommending improvements in congressional organization and procedure. Congress itself is beginning to realize that self-government must be restored to the District as one means of reducing its own gigantic responsibilities to more manageable proportions.

Here is a Heaven-sent opportunity for Washington. At present it is Congress rather than the voteless citizens of the District that is taking the initiative toward the creation of a genuine local government here. The hearings before the La Follette Committee are evidence that many members of Congress would welcome a strong movement for the restoration of District suffrage. No doubt they are hoping that the people will speak up and say what they want. This leads *The Post* to believe that the restoration of self-government here is only a question of whether the community can organize itself effectively for the drafting of a proposed charter and its presentation to Congress with a united front.

It is true that the issue of national representation for the District is already before Congress in the form of the Sumners-Capper resolution. We hope that Congress will send this proposed constitutional amendment to the States as a means of ending the gross discrimination against American citizens who happen to live within the boundaries of the Capital. But we should be guilty of self-delusion to suppose that the Sumners-Capper resolution would fully meet the grave situation about which so many Congressmen are now complaining. Their pleas are for a local government to take the burden of passing routine ordinances off the backs of national legislators.

Here is an improvement that can be accomplished by simple legislation at the present session of Congress. All that is needed is the granting of a charter permitting the District to control its own local affairs, as all other American cities do, under general legislation enacted by Congress. If the movement in Congress to shift its function as city council were matched by a strong and united movement among District residents to create a suitable local government, the end of our 70 years of disfranchisement might be in sight. An opening has been found, we repeat, for the rising of a great new suffrage movement. We refuse to believe that the citizens of Washington are so divided among themselves or that the impulses of democracy are so dead within them that they will let this opportunity pass unheeded.

Negro Soldiers

Truman K. Gibson, jr., civilian aide to Secretary Stimson, who has just returned from Italy, is refreshingly frank in his comments on the reasons for the unsatisfactory record of the Ninety-second Infantry Division—an all-Negro combat unit on the Italian Front. The proper handling of problems that arouse racial or religious antagonisms is all too often hampered on the one hand by well-meant efforts to soft-pedal unpalatable facts and on the other hand by vicious attempts to prejudice the issue. Since Mr. Gibson is himself a Negro, his candid admission that the Negro combat troops in Italy have not acquitted themselves well cannot be waved aside as prejudiced evidence. A whole Negro platoon, he says, will frequently "melt away" in face of the enemy, panicky conditions developing especially at night. By thus facing up to the facts, Mr. Gibson is able to concentrate on the causes of demoralization and to look for remedies.

Personal courage is not the exclusive possession of any race or people, but, indeed, is a common attribute of mankind. Individual Americans, white and black alike, have given abundant proof throughout our history of their fine fighting qualities. And in this war Negroes have in numerous instances displayed a heroism under fire that has caused them to be singled out for distinctive honors. "There is no question in my mind," Mr. Gibson says, "about the courage of Negro officers or soldiers, and any generalization on the basis of race is entirely unfounded." Only yesterday, indeed, *The Post* published a dispatch from its own war correspondent, Shirley Povich, praising the splendid fighting record of an all-Negro infantry regiment of the Regular Army, at present engaged in a mopping-up job on Saipan.

The qualities that make good soldiers, white and Negro, and keep them steady and dependable under the terrifying conditions of modern warfare are a product of training and mental discipline of a rigorous kind. Fear is known to everybody, and it requires more than physical courage to prevent that fear from degenerating into contagious panic in times of great stress and danger. It is lack of education and lack of training that, in Mr. Gibson's opinion, provide clews to the poor performance of the Ninety-second Division. More than 90 per cent of its members are either wholly or nearly illiterate. Furthermore, many of them went straight from reception centers into the division without preliminary basic training. The blame for the poor record of Negro combat troops in Italy, therefore, is clearly attributable to the shocking deficiencies of State educational systems that have failed to provide even the rudiments of an education for a large percentage of their Negro populations. The training of these illiterates and semi-illiterates presented a problem that the Army was not ready to deal with when the National Service Act was passed. Consequently, Negro units were organized without adequate preliminary training of a kind suited to their special needs.

Apart from these educational handicaps, Mr. Gibson acknowledges the existence of a feeling of resentment by many Negro soldiers engendered by racial slights, and, above all, by the policy of segregation upon which the Army insists. From the Army viewpoint, segregation is regarded simply as a means of avoiding frictions that would seriously retard the war effort. Nevertheless, this separatist policy points to the existence of racial antagonisms that do not jibe with our professions of belief in the equality of all men without regard to race. To Negroes who are thus set apart, the fight against the forces of intolerance abroad may sometimes seem less important than the battle against the foes of racial equality at home. Not all Negroes share this aversion to segregation and many of them, of course, realize that the Army cannot undertake to effect a revolution in our social institutions. It has to take conditions largely as it finds them and adapt its policies to the structure of our society and, within limits, to the customs and prejudices of the great masses who make up a citizen army.

By his frankness, Mr. Gibson has contributed to a better understanding of the problems of the present war as they affect the Negro. Only by getting at fundamental facts as he does and not hesitating to draw logical deductions can the Army hope to develop training programs adapted to the special needs of a generally under-privileged group.

Worst Still Ahead

Although Japanese propagandists have been doing their best to minimize the effects of the recent great B-29 raids on Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe, sufficient evidence is now available to indicate that those raids were highly destructive. Both the Japanese air-raid defense system and the local fire-fighting establishments proved hopelessly inadequate. In Tokyo, as the correspondent of the Soviet Tass Agency has reported, the result was to throw the civilian population into panic beyond the ability of the authorities to control. For days after the raid, every road leading out of Tokyo was crowded with refugees leaving the doomed city. And Tokyo is doomed. For what happened a week ago can be repeated by Superfortresses of our Twenty-first Bomber Command on a steadily rising scale.

As proof of its own fatalistic awareness that there will be other, bigger and possibly even more destructive raids on, the Japanese government has ordered the evacuation from, Tokyo, Nagoa, Osaka, Yokohama and Kobe—Japan's five largest cities—of every man, woman and child who is not doing indispensable work. But there is no safe place left anywhere in Japan. All the Japanese home islands from Kyushu in the south to Hokkaido in the north are now vulnerable to American air power. The Japanese must also ultimately reckon with the possibility that their cities—practically all of them on or near tidewater—will be shelled from the sea, such shelling being the inevitable prelude to a landing operation which the Japanese now regard as certain to occur sooner or later.

We have learned from the German cities our troops have occupied how truly destructive long-continued bombing can be. Despite that bombing, Germany is still in the war. The bombing of Japan may also fall short of knocking her out of the war. But Japan is industrially much weaker than Germany and while, like Germany, she has undoubtedly done what she could to disperse her war production over as wide an area as possible, such dispersal is limited. The best Japanese propagandists can do will not long hide from the people of that stricken land the price they must pay for their aggression.

In Reply

Communications

Looking At Effects

I agree thoroughly with the editorial "Looking At Effects," in which you viewed with alarm the increase in farm land values.

There is an implication, however, in this editorial that these rapidly increasing land prices are due to a continuing rise in the prices of farm products. Actually, the increase in the price of farm products took place almost entirely between 1940 and 1943. Farm income in 1944 was slightly less than in 1943. The level of all prices at the farm has increased less than 4 per cent since May 1943.

During the same 20-month period, food prices at retail, according to the Department of Labor, have been brought down 4 per cent. A major part of this price reduction has been due to adjustments in margins, which earlier had expanded beyond reason.

The increase in land values started in the winter of 1941-1942, and is still increasing rapidly, long after prices of farm products have been stabilized. Farm land prices rose 14 per cent during the last year, and the increase is now at the rate of about 1 per cent per month.

I think we all agree that it is impossible during wartime to iron out all the inequities in our economy. However, I personally am pleased that our farmers have received a substantial increase in income between 1939 and 1943. Before the war, our farmers, numbering over a quarter of our population, were receiving less than 10 per cent of our national income. For a generation our farmers had been the forgotten element in our economy.

Moreover, part of the increase in farm income has resulted from the 25 per cent increase in farm production which has taken place in the last five years. To a large extent, this increased prodction is due to the long hours and hard work which farmers have been putting in.

I feel that they are not only entitled to the income they are now receiving for their efforts, but I hope that the people will see that good farm prices are maintained in the postwar period. Good farm prices, with full farm production, will be a major part of any program to employ all our facilities and resources when the war is finally won.

Nor have the increases in income of the farmer been far out of line with increases enjoyed by other groups. Business profits, even after taxes, are 150 per cent above prewar levels, as compared with the 170 per cent increase in net income of farm operators. And business salaries have, on the average, increased substantially.

Nor has the increase in real estate values been limited to farm areas. Urban real estate has moved upward dangerously. Despite the fact that residential rents have been kept stable since 1942, even those properties owned solely for rental purposes have shared in this dangerous rise. Other types of property have shown still greater increases in sales prices.

I personally feel that action should be taken to stop the inflation in land values—both urban and farm—but I don't feel that it is fair to blame the land inflation on the fact that the farmer for the first time in 20 years has been getting the income to which he has long been entitled.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator, OPA.
Washington, D. C. March 13.

Seabag Books

I am about to go overseas and want to take some books with me. If the choice were yours, what five books would you take?

Lieut. C. C. JOHNSON.
Greensboro, N. C., March 10.

I found that my care in selecting 10 books to take to sea had been somewhat misspent. For one thing, ships' libraries are remarkably satisfactory to one who is hep but not highbrow. I think that this is true of all libraries at naval and Army bases. For another, the difficulty in receiving books from relatives or friends, State-side, is more imagined than real. Nevertheless, it is good to take along a few books which are not likely to be found in small, standard, Army and naval libraries, or ones which one wants immediately available when the spirit moves.

Fiction is a waste of seabag space; it is always readily obtainable. Better to take books that bear rereading and get them in the cheap, small, paper-bound editions.

Here are five suggestions: (1) A short history of the United States (Commager & Nevins is excellent and small), or take Beard's "Rise . . ." or his "Republic;" (2) a compact Shakespeare; (3) a Bible; (4) an anthology of British and American poetry; (5) the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" (Modern Library Giant). If you have room for a few more, include one or two volumes of philosophy to fill your need (James' "Varieties of Religious Experience," "Meditations" of Marcus Aurelius, or the "Confessions" of St. Augustine) and one or two in your own field or profession.

LIEUTENANT ON LEAVE.
Washington, D. C., March 16.

Editor's note: Here are some other suggestions: Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," Mellville's "Moby Dick," Dante, the "Divine Comedy," "War and Peace," Pascal's "Pensees," Boethius' "Consolations of Philosophy," Montaigne's "Essays," Thomas a Kempis' "Imitation of Christ," "The Trojan Women," "The Agamemnon," or a collection of the Greek tragedies, if one is obtainable in a paper-bound volume.

Finnish Elections

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

ELECTIONS TO THE FINNISH DIET taking place this weekend are being followed with exceptional interest by diplomatic observers in Washington. They are the first European elections to be held since the beginning of liberation.

Their significance is increased, moreover, by several factors. They are taking place in a country which, according to armistice terms, is under Soviet military control. But Finland, unlike Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and the greater part of Yugoslavia, is not occupied by Soviet armies. Finnish elections will naturally be greatly influenced by the radical change in Finland's international position. After two Soviet-Finnish wars, Finland is now trying to find a regime which would, without radically modifying her social and political structure, establish the best possible relations with her powerful and victorious neighbor.

But while the military representatives of the Soviet Union exert their control over Finland, they are in no position to direct or even control Finnish elections. Their presence on Finnish soil is, naturally, a trump card for the pro-Soviet elements among the Finnish people who have, on the eve of the elections, developed great political activity. The exceptional interest displayed by the Soviet press and radio in the Finnish elections, and the violent Soviet criticisms of Finland's wartime leaders, may be a very important psychological factor in the Finnish voting. But while the Soviet Union can influence the Finnish elections on the psychological level, she cannot interfere with them directly. They are, therefore, expected to be as free as they have always been in Finland's parliamentary history.

Russian Interest

This year, however, they have an exceptional importance, as was emphasized by Pravda's article of March 12. The authoritative Soviet newspaper, after analyzing the Finnish political situation on the eve of the elections, concluded that "under the present circumstances the elections in Finland cannot be considered as Finland's exclusively internal affair."

The next day after the publication of the Pravda article, on March 13, Finnish Deputy Foreign Minister Reinhold Svento, newspaperman and member of the Social-Democrat Party, admitted that "total ideological war has, indeed, changed the old concept of noninterference in internal politics." Developing this idea, he stated that Finland does not want to bring "any discordant notes into the full harmony of the democratic states, but this should not mean that all states will have to play in the same key from the same notes."

What, then, are those exceptional circumstances in Finland, which, according to Pravda, make it impossible to "consider the Finnish elections a Finland's home affair only?" What are the circumstances which, according to an American correspondent in Moscow, "made the Soviet press and radio lately devote more attention to the Finnish elections than to the Eastern Front?"

At the last Finnish elections, held in 1939, the Social-Democrats, Finland's strongest party, obtained 85 seats out of its total number of 200, as against 83 in 1936. Agrarians came next with 56 seats (as against 53); Conservative Coalition 25 (as against 20); the Finno-Swedish Party, which can be described as old-fashioned Liberal 18 (as against 21); Progressive 6 (as against 7), and the IKL, Finnish Patriotic League, which originated from the pro-Fascist Lapua movement, 8 (as against 14). Other parties obtained just 2 seats, as they did in 1936.

Social-Democrats Split

This time the Social-Democrats are split into three groups. The so-called "Regulars" carry the traditional banner of the party. They have been obliged to let a score of their leaders, including Vaino Tanner, withdraw their names from the list of candidates, because the left-wing and the Soviet press have expressed their indignation at seeing Finland's wartime leaders make a bid for reelection. The pro-Soviet "Finnish Freedom Sender," which broadcasts four times daily, said flatly: "No party includes so many enemies of real democracy as the Social-Democrats."

The second group of Social-Democrats is described as "loyal opposition." They criticize the attitude of those Social-Democrat leaders who have played a prominent part in Finland's government during the Second Soviet-Finnish War, but they want to maintain the Social-Democrat Party.

The third group is the so-called "disloyal opposition." They have broken with the Social-Democrat Party and have joined with the Communists and other leftist groups in the Popular Front of the "Democratic Union."

The Democratic Union consists of Communists, the "disloyal" Social-Democrats, the so-called "Sixlings" (six members of the Parliament) who were jailed for their opposition to the Second Soviet-Finnish War, and the Small Farmers Party, which was quite unimportant in prewar Finland.

Finnish Communists

As for the Communists, they were disbanded as an illegal political party after the 1929 elections. They then obtained 23 seats. Their previous returns were 20 seats in 1927, 18 seats in 1924, and 27 seats in 1922.

They are now occupying the leading position in the Democratic Union, the political action of which is supported by the Finn - Soviet Society. During the electoral campaign the attacks of the Democratic Union were directed mainly against the Social-Democrats. Due to the fact that the Social-Democrats participated in Finland's wartime cabinets and are now split into three groups, the Communists expect to make gains at the expense of the Social-Democrats. They hope to obtain a greater number of seats than they had in 1929, the last year when they were allowed to go to the polls.

All prewar Finnish parties present their candidates with the exception of the I. K. L., which succeeded the Lapua movement. The I. K. L. was disbanded as a pro-Fascist organization, in the execution of the armistice terms.

The voting age was for the first time lowered from 24 to 21. This new voting regulation, added to the circumstance that no elections took place in Fanland since 1939, brought nine new age groups to the Finnish electorate, which is this year estimated to reach about 2,200,000.

One-tenth of the Finnish population was displaced since the armistice and about 40,000 to 50,000 are still evacuated in Sweden. Arrangements have, however, been made for allowing Finnish voters in Sweden to send postal ballots. Fifteen thousand to 17,000 postal ballots are expected from Sweden.

Must Liquidate Their Burden

The Finnish voters must decide this year on how to liquidate the moral and material burden of the war in which Finland found herself on the losing side; how far to carry the purge which will follow the elections, and to what lengths Finland should go in order to assure the best possible neighborly relations with the Soviet Union. To sum up: Finland must determine the degree of "friendliness" which will be accepted as satisfactory by Moscow without prejudicing Finland's independence. This explains Moscow's exceptional interest in the Finnish elections. Moscow is anxious to find out to what extent the Finns are willing to elect, in a free, democratic manner, a regime which Moscow could recognize as friendly.

The elimination of all those elements which participated in Finland's leadership during the was is expected to be assured by the elections and the purge which will follow the elections.

The Labor Minister, Eero A. Vuori, who resigned from the Social-Democrat Party but retained his leadership of the trade unions, expects the new cabinet to undertake "the clean-up of Fascist elements" which he would have liked to have seen done a long time ago.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Answering A Briton

I was greatly interested to read your letter from a "Briton" complaining about the ridiculous situation in which "a number of uneducated schoolboys should be able to control public opinion" with regard to Greece—causing American and British public opinion to oppose Britain's actions in Greece. (One of these "uneducated schoolboys" happens to be the London Times correspondent.)

My only comment is to point to the British attempt to keep from the people of Great Britain and the world the fact that more than 12,000 Free Greek soldiers and sailors rebelled against their government-in-exile's refusal to include members of the underground, who were fighting for Greece, in the government, in Cairo last April. Of course, the British could not succeed in keeping the uprising secret; but when referring to attempts to control public opinion, you must remember that British censorship in Cairo became so drastic as to cause one correspondent to wire his paper "Don't believe anything I send from here."

The major stated that the EAM "very seldom fought the Germans," yet before that he lamented the EAM's ungrateful use of British-supplied arms to attempt to seize power. I doubt that the British would have sent arms to the EAM if the EAM had not fought the Germans, which, by the way, even Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson (British commander in chief in the Middle East) admitted the EAM did. A letter which General Wilson wrote thanking the EAM for its excellent sabotage work has been printed in this country.

The British major could not comprehend why the EAM "waited so long" before attempting to grab power in Greece. The answer to that is simple. They did not want to "grab" power. The EAM had signed an agreement with the government in exile to enter the government and have the ELAS (military adjunct of the underground) become part of a newly created national army. It was only after the government broke this agreement and fired upon, and killed, people protesting against this breach of faith that the EAM reluctantly took up arms to protect itself.

The EAM was always for a fair and free election. They were confident that they could win it . . . unless, of course, the election is similar to the one held under British and Greek army "supervision" in 1936, where, according to the corrected official statistics, it was found that 106 per cent of the nation wanted King George to return.

But I am sure that in any honest open election the people of Greece will voice their confidence in the National Liberation Movement (EAM) which fought for Greece's freedom at a time when the King's government in Cairo was concerned only with attempts to perpetuate its power and means of foisting itself back upon the Greek people.

The Greek people suffered more than four years of domestic fascism under Metaxas and four years of foreign fascism under the Germans. They have been starved, suppressed and exploited by both and have absolutely no intention of accepting back the same King who first opened wide the door to fascism in their country. They know fascism too well.

MADELINE KARR,
Washington, March 12.

Oleo Again

Your "Housewife" letter regarding the repeal of the vicious 10-cent-a-pound tax on colored margarine strikes a sympathetic chord with most of us. This 50-year-old tax is the worst possible example of class legislation, but it seems that nothing can be done about it since the dairy interests are so powerful.

In view of the fact that "oleo" is the poor man's substitute for butter, it would be more equitable to tax butter instead. G. R. C.

Washington, March 11.

Why, may I ask, does your "Housewife" continue the foolishness of mixing the color into the "grease"? I have asked my wife to stop such nonsense, but she goes right ahead anyway. The "grease" doesn't look any better yellow than it does white, and it doesn't taste any better.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City, Mo., March 12.

Bumble's Law

Bumble said the law "is a ass," not "a hass," though why Charles Dickens should have put in the wrong article instead of the way you put it, I don't know. Bumble would probably have spoken your way. H. F.

Washington, March 15.

Wartime Wages

The gathering conflict over an increase in pay for warworkers seriously threatens war production. Contrary to the unjust accusations of men like Westbrook Pegler, union leaders, especially in the automobile and aircraft manufacturing lines, are busy day and night trying to keep their members from striking in disgust over the delays and the run-arounds given to the workers by the War Labor Board and the director of Economic Stabilization.

The argument of Mr. Vinson, former director of Economic Stabilization, and of others who oppose any wage increases, is that such increases in pay, when there are no comparable increases in civilian goods or food available, would be inflationary. This argument is sound. But it could be met by awarding pay increases in the form of special Government bonds which would be neither payable nor transferable until a few months after the end of the fighting. That is the time when workers will need cash to tide them over the period of radjustment to peacetime production. It is likewise the time when our industries will need a big increase in civilian buying power to replace the Government's war orders which will be canceled. Thus the workers would get an increase in pay which they deserve in a form that would not now be inflationary, but would help to supplement purchasing power when added purchasing power will be needed.

Increases in the standard of living could also be given by approving the principle of having the employers, through collective bargaining agreement with the unions, undertake to pay a modest premium for accident and health insurance for their employes. This would help to fill a serious gap in our existing Social Security program, and it would not be inflationary either.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.
New York City, March 14.

Whither Delicacies?

Congress has moved none too soon to investigate what is being given away under lend-lease.

In years gone by we shipped flour, potatoes and other substantial foods of that sort when it was necessary to send relief abroad. Those in charge of lend-lease seem to think that they must feed the foreign nations on pickled canary birds' teeth.

There is no sound reason why millions of pounds of creamery butter should be given away to foreigners while our own people eat oleo. It goes without saying that everybody is perfectly willing to send everything that is necessary to our soldiers. F. G. C.

Washington, D. C., March 13.

No Isolated Case

Detroit Good Example Of What U. S. Faces With Its Labor Policy

By Leo Wolman

It would be a mistake to regard the conditions in Detroit, which the Senate Committee Investigating War Production has been hearing about in the past week, as isolated and temporary phenomena. The policies and practices responsible for these conditions are widespread and usual. If their effects could be measured, they would account for substantial losses in production—enough in fact to have gone a long way toward solving our succession of manpower shortages. The difficulty is that our total war production has been so vast that it rarely enters anyone's head that it could easily have been made still larger by more courageous public policy.

At the bottom of the Detroit exposures are accepted and established policies as to output. Whatever the motives behind them, these policies are restrictive. This they were before the war, have continued to be during the war and will persist in being after the war.

They are the policies common to all modern labor movements, in the United States as well as in foreign countries.

An immense amount of human ingenuity is exercised in devising the variety of methods whereby output is limited. And the number of unions which refrain from employing such restrictions is small indeed.

Reasons for Restrictions Familiar, but Not Valid

The reasons, or excuses, for restriction are familiar to every reader of elementary text books on labor problems and labor relations. They are to keep people from overworking and to increase the volume of employment. Neither reason is valid. Since 1933, we have for most industries, reduced the work-week by one 10-hour day, or from 50 to 40 hours. After the war the labor of the United States will be employed at a maximum of 40 hours in a week, with a tendency to reduce hours still further.

In the face of hours of work so moderate, we may anticipate, after the war, the systematic development of restrictive measures throughout our unionized industry. The flowering of these systems of restrictions will have little to do with the observed facts as to fatigue or the pace of work, but it will have much to do with the power of organized labor.

The alleged relation between limitations of output or obstacles put in the way of introducing new machinery, tools, or processes and the volume of employment is an old story. The evidence is clear that these methods limit, and do not enlarge, the opportunities for employment. However much groups of employes here and there may seem to profit from such measures, they cannot be accepted as the basis of labor policy by a nation whose prime objective is to expand steadily the demand for labor.

'Stewards' Should Not Have Surprised Committee

Regulation of output is, in fact, only part of the elaborate regulatory machinery which a union sets up as it wins recognition and establishes itself as the accredited representative of its members. This process, viewed in its most general terms, is one of transferring authority from management to the union. In time there are very few questions which do not come under the union's jurisdiction.

Authority is now shared with respect to all of the important decisions of management and, if a union feels its strength and, in addition, aspires to control a shop, authority is no longer shared but is assumed by the union.

This process is by this time well advanced. It should not have surprised the Senate committee in Detroit to find in the shops of that city an army of union stewards, who do very little work and are nevertheless paid for full time by the companies. It is not surprising that these stewards have few constructive functions and that their principal business is to foment trouble.

Nor should it have been surprising that management should have surrendered a good deal of its authority and have shown uncommon reluctance to enforce rules and exact discipline when what it faced was stoppages, strikes, slowdowns and finally the displeasure of Washington.

What American industry, labor and public is up against, now and in the future, is the consequences of our national labor policy. Occasional revelations of trouble are merely symptoms of the weaknesses and evils of this policy. It is high time we recognized the symptoms for what they are and began treating the disease.

JUST KEEP ON REMEMBERING—ROME WASN'T BUILT IN A DAY EITHER

Result Counts

Yalta Gets Initial Test In Romania

By Ernest Lindley

The Yalta Declaration on Liberated Europe already is being put to a test. For about two weeks Washington and London have been in consultation with each other and with Moscow concerning the situation in Romania.

LINDLEY

On March 6, a Romanian government which was supposed to represent all parties was ousted and its leader was forced to take refuge in the British Embassy in Bucharest. It was supplanted by a four-party coalition under Communist domination.

The switch was apparently engineered by Soviet diplomatic representatives, without prior consultation with the United States or Britain. Stalin then publicly transferred to Romania the Transylvania area taken from Hungary.

This reward has been promised to Romania in the armistice which Moscow negotiated some months ago in the name of the Big Three.

Declaration Cited

The fact that the Soviet Union acted alone does not in itself violate the Yalta pact. The Big Three pledged themselves to "concert" their policies in liberated Europe but did not set up machinery for doing so, except for Poland.

But they did state the principles and purposes by which they were to be bound, individually and jointly, in dealing with the liberated areas. And they declared that:

"When, in the opinion of the three governments, conditions in any European liberated state or any former Axis satellite state in Europe make such action necessary, they will immediately consult together on the measures necessary to discharge the joint responsibilities set forth in this declaration."

Those responsibilities, as set forth in the Yalta communique, are:

1. To establish conditions of internal peace
2. To carry out emergency measures for the relief of distressed peoples.
3. To form interim governmental authorities broadly representative of all democratic elements in the population and pledged to the earliest possible establishment through free elections of governments responsive to the will of the people.
4. To facilitate where necessary the holding of such elections."

Many of the details about the situation in Romania are obscure. The Soviet Union may argue that some of the leaders in the deposed Romanian government were antidemocratic or had been tainted by collaboration with the Nazis. This may be true.

But some who are pretty well informed on the subject do not think that it is—at least not with respect to all of the leaders black-balled by the Communists.

Suspects Violation

For numerous reasons, affairs in Romania are of less popular interest in the United States than those in Poland, Greece and Finland. But what has happened in Romania, under Soviet guidance, since the Yalta agreement raises questions which the Soviet Union alone cannot answer to the satisfaction of outside observers.

Neither London nor Washington has published the reports of its own diplomats on the spot, but both clearly think that the plain intent of the Yalta Declaration on Liberated Europe may have been violated.

Doubt on this point could be relieved by the creation of a joint commission of the Big Three to deal with Romanian affairs. The Yalta declaration does not prescribe this method. But only through such commission, or something like it under a different name, can the three powers discharge jointly the responsibilities to which they are pledged.

The phrase "when, in the opinion of the three governments" may be interpreted to mean that any one of them may veto joint action or even consultation concerning joint action. But to stand on this hypothetical veto right would not invite confidence or encourage the practice of collaboration in other directions.

Now's Time for Public To Consider, Calmly, Proposed Peace Plans

By Mark Sullivan

The American people are about to face an immense call upon their poise and their intelligence, and also their good will. They are going to hear and read an immense outpouring of argument and propaganda. Their need is to listen to this with cool minds, reflect upon it with cool intelligence and come to cool conclusions. This will be difficult, for the subject of the argument is so complex that hardly any one person can be sure about all the phases of it.

For what help it may be, what is here written is confined to simple propositions which lie at the bottom of the problem as a whole, and about which there can be little dispute or none.

1. The greatest present need of the world is to see that there shall be no World War III. This is the beginning of everything and the objective of everything.
2. The Dumbarton Oaks plan (so far as it is confined to preventing future wars) is the best so far brought forward. Any argument which rejects Dumbarton Oaks and substitutes nothing else is an argument for not trying to prevent future war. Any argument which proposes some substitute for Dumbarton Oaks calls for skeptical scrutiny. If a better plan were practicable, it would have been discovered by this time.
3. Neither Dumbarton Oaks nor any other plan will, with absolute certainty, prevent future wars. Nothing that can be done in 1945 will, with absolute certainty, prevent another war in, say, 1965. Whether a war is prevented in 1965, or at any other future time, depends upon what nations and peoples are willing to do at that time.

Talisman Idea Wrong

To say this is no argument against Dumbarton Oaks. On the contrary, there is every reason to adopt Dumbarton Oaks, no good reason to reject it.

A wise step taken today, and a proper international organization set up today, can greatly reduce the danger of a future war. Dumbarton Oaks is such a step and such an organization.

But neither Dumbarton Oaks nor anything else should be looked upon in the spirit of a talisman, a magic abracadabra. Dumbarton Oaks should be looked upon as an intelligent, humanly devised mechanism. So far as suggestions are proposed to make it more effective, they should be considered with sympathetic intelligence.

4. Some persons say that a simple international agreement for preventing future wars is not enough; they say it is also necessary to have international agreements and mechanisms having to do with collateral matters—money, agriculture, food, labor, health, culture, education.

Here arises the necessity for an intelligent discrimination on the part of the American people, in listening to the arguments they will hear. They will need to decide, first, whether these collateral agreements really are necessary for preventing future wars; whether the direct agreement to prevent war is not enough unless accompanied by the collateral agreements. They will need to decide, second, whether the collateral agreements are desirable on their own account. Some of them unquestionably are. An international agreement on monetary matters is desirable on its own merit, even indispensable.

Fear Collectivism

As to each and all of the proposed collateral agreements, the public will need to keep a test in mind. Do these collateral agreements tend to bring about an international system of collectivism, such as would involve the United States becoming a collectivist nation?

The possibility of this is in many well-informed minds. It accounts for the statement made by one of our delegates to the coming San Francisco conference, former Governor Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, in which he said: "We are and we propose to remain a democracy with an economic system of private capital and individual enterprise."

It is entirely feasible, as former Governor Stassen pointed out, to have all necessary collateral agreements, including the very far-reaching ones which he proposes, but at the same time retain, as Commander Stassen says we must, our existing economic system.

Luxury Gone, Famed Riviera Near Famine

By Fernand D'Ainvelle

Nice, France (U.P.).—The once luxurious Riviera today has changed into a hunger-stricken and isolated section bearing little resemblance to the prewar winter playground of royalty and millionaires.

After four years' occupation, the inhabitants of Nice, Cannes, Toulon, Menton and Monte Carlo are hungry, and lack of transportation has made it almost impossible to alleviate the situation.

A riot broke out recently in a movie here when a huge plate of caviar and cold salmon was shown on the screen. Police had to be called to restore order.

Official rations here are only theoretical. There is practically no meat, eggs, milk or potatoes. Despairing housewives haunt markets seeking food.

Black market prices have beaten all records, even for France.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

White House Changed and Busier

By Drew Pearson

The first touch of spring has brought a crew of gardeners to the White House lawn, repairing the damage caused by thousands of trampling feet when Franklin D. Roosevelt was inaugurated. Inside, a relatively new set of faces are busy helping F. D. R. prepare for the San Francisco Conference and get back in his stride on domestic problems. Genial Pa Watson is gone. Harry Hopkins is at the Mayo Clinic. Presidential ghost-writer Sam Rosenman is back in Europe on an economic survey, after which he will leave the White House for the Court of Appeals. Press Secretary Steve Early also is ready to depart after 12 long years.

DANIELS

Jonathan Daniels, son of Navy Secretary Josephus Daniels is filling Early's job and doing it well. Anna Boettiger, the President's daughter, is now closest confidant and there will be new personnel added.

Despite all these changes, Roosevelt is seeing many visitors, getting squared away for the toughest six months in his 12 long years. He faces many vital decisions, many new policies.

These include: (1) Peace terms for Germany; (2) Appointment of the American Reparations Commission agreed on at Yalta; (3) Selection of a competent group of men to head the American delegation to the peace table; (4) Selection of one man to represent the U. S. on the new World Security Council to be set up at San Fransico; (5) Selection of a supreme commander to run the final stages of the war against Japan; (6) Development of a reconversion program to carry the Nation from a two-front war into a one-front war and ultimately to peace—pushing the 60 million job program he promised; (7) Supervise the day-to-day operations of the State Department now in the still-green hands of hopeful, immatured Ed Stettinius and well-meaning Joe Grew; (8) Get the Senate to ratify the peace treaty.

These are major headaches and Roosevelt knows it. However, after a brief rest at Hyde Park, he is working on a backbreaking schedule. He still knows how to relax, also and when the weather is good, he takes an auto ride along the Potomac, sometimes drives out to the greening Maryland countryside. Though aging, he looks better than during the campaign.

Artillery—Two Kinds

Maryland's Senator Millard Tydings was in one of his infrequent flights of oratory urging swift Senate action on manpower legislation to insure adequate war supplies for any eventuality. Ohio's stand-offish Senator Robert A. Taft arose already talking; challenged Tydings' statement, saying there is no evidence that "lack of manpower is responsible for our failure to have munitions a year ago on the same scale as today."

"If the Senator's tirade is over," Tydings replied, furious, "there is abundant evidence from Mr. Krug, charged specifically by Congress with the job of production. Secondly, I believe General Marshall knows more about what is needed for the Army than does either General Taft or Admiral Taft."

One thing both the Army and Navy have wanted to hush up is their miscalculation regarding artillery. Over a year ago the Army practically closed down its great shell-loading plants at Radford, Va., Ravenna, Ohio; Milan, Tenn., and Childersburg, Ala., because they figured artillery was not going to play an important part in the war. This was the only important lack of munitions the military found which the home front didn't supply on time.

After heavy casualties at Tarawa and Cassino, the military suddenly woke up, had to reopen shell-loading plants.

Meanwhile, Russia demonstrated how badly United States military moguls guessed wrong. Secret of Russian advances has been the massing of artillery.

Morgenthau on War

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau recently appeared before the House Banking and Currency Committee to explain the Bretton Woods Agreement—its importance as an aid to world-wide economic stability. He spoke also of the American Stabilization Fund of prewar days, the likelihood that a similar fund on a world scale would provide impoverished nations with aid which might prevent war.

Congresswoman Jessie Sumner of Illinois, interrupted. "If the International Stabilization Fund is so important to the maintenance of peace," she asked, "does that mean, Mr. Secretary, that your handling of the American fund helped to bring on the war?"

"Oh, I don't think so," replied Morgenthau, poker-faced. "I leave that determination to you."

"I'm not accusing you," Miss Sumner hastened to reply—"I don't think your handling of that fund brought on the war."

"Neither do I," said Morgenthau, "and I thank you."

Spectators roared and Miss Sumner gave up. A few minutes later she suggested the Bretton Woods Agreement be not approved by Congress prior to the San Francisco Conference, but held over other countries as a club for bargaining. Morgenthau demurred, but Miss Sumner interposed: "You're a more experienced diplomat than I, Mr. Secretary. I'm not a diplomat at all."

"I disagree," countered Morgenthau.

"Which proves that you are a diplomat, sir," declared Representative Ralph Gamble, New York Republican.

Morgenthau then told the committee in all seriousness that if the Congress sees such things as the Bretton Woods Agreement as weapons for bargaining international meetings might just as well not be held.

Many More Saved With Whole Blood

Guam (INS).—The lives of 20 per cent more marines wounded on Iwo Jima will be saved than in any previous campaign, thanks to whole blood. Flown in by plane, brought in by ships and, when necessary, dropped by parachute, this is the first time whole blood is being used in large quantities by marines.

Whole blood banks were first started in 1936 in Cook County Hospital, Chicago. Only Type O blood is used. This is a universal donor type that may be transferred to persons having any type of blood. Forty-seven per cent of the population is Type O.

Massachusetts' New Governor Real American Success Story

Boston (AP).—Maurice Joseph Tobin once delivered newspapers in his childhood neighborhood in the Roxbury district of Boston and he still can name most of his old customers.

The neighborhood is still there, with many of the same people living in the same houses, but Tobin has moved—first to minor city offices, then to become one of Boston's youngest mayors and now, at 43, to become Governor of Massachusetts.

Tobin, the first to win the State's highest office with a vote of more than a million, was born in Boston, one of four children of James and Margaret Daly Tobin, Irish immigrants.

Young Maurice was still in grammar school when he got his first job—delivering suits for a neighborhood tailor.

That was "lowly" work in the eyes of Tobin's neighborhood "gang" and his schoolmates, most of whom had paper routes, and Tobin lost no time in finding a paper route of his own.

Put Brothers to Work

He made it his business to learn the names of all his customers and the customers liked the unusual courtesy.

It wasn't long until Tobin had his two brothers, James and Timothy, working for him.

He had his first regular job in the summer vacation the year before he finished high school, working for a leather merchant. He took a full-time job there after he finished high school and by 1921 he had become a leather sorter.

Then, refusing promotion to salesman, he resigned and found a job with the telephone company as a relay adjuster.

Met 'Battery Associates'

He rose rapidly, becoming traffic manager before he resigned in 1937 to run for Mayor of Boston.

Meanwhile he became interested in politics through a public speaking course at the Roxbury Knights of Columbus and a club, the Battery Associates, which had its beginnings in the back room of a battery-charging shop before the days of plug-in home radios.

The Battery Associates concentrated on politics and relaxed as "subway alumni" of Notre Dame University. They made annual pilgrimages to root for Notre Dame in its games with Army when they were played in New York and even to one game in Chicago.

None of the hundred or so members ever went to Notre Dame and most of them, like Tobin, never went to any college. But most of them were Irish.

Tobin's first bid for office was in 1926 when he won a seat in the Massachusetts House, to serve two terms.

Broke With Curley

Then he entered Boston city politics and won two terms on the school committee, often a tryout ground for political career men.

In 1936, Tobin had an open break with James M. Curley, then Governor and a former Congressman, who served three terms as Mayor of Boston.

Curley, as leader of the State Democratic Party, had approved a list of candidates for delegates to the Democratic national convention. The list did not include Tobin's name.

Tobin told Curley that if his name was not added to the list he would run as an independent candidate.

In the resulting election, Tobin broke the slate and went to the convention as a Roosevelt-pledged delegate.

In his first race for Mayor of Boston, the next year, Tobin defeated Curley by 103,212 to 80,376 votes and gave Curley a second defeat in 1941 by a margin of 9000 votes.

Chose Able Assistants

As Mayor of Boston, Tobin surrounded himself with young and able assistants and, in his campaign talks, said he expected the city debt would be reduced by 46 million dollars by the end of this year.

He is married to the former Helen Noonan and they have three children.

Those closest to the new Democratic Governor declare that his victory hasn't changed him a bit. Only two days after the election, finishing up a long day at City Hall, Tobin suggested to his secretary, Thomas P. McCusker, that they step out for some supper before going home.

They walked a block from the City Hall and Tobin turned in at a cafeteria, where he carried his tray with one hand while receiving congratulatory handshakes with the other.

The next day he and Mrs. Tobin went to New York on the first leg of a week's vacation, but they stayed an extra day or two to attend the Notre-Dame-Army game with the Battery Associates.

Fuel, Food Don't Worry France As Much as Its Baby Shortage

By Robert C. Wilson

Paris (AP).—One reason why the De Gaulle government wants France to tread the postwar path with Spartan-like sobriety is the critical baby shortage. The population program is causing far more concern in official quarters than the present lack of fuel, food and transportation because the national existence depends on solving it.

Hardly had the exuberance of liberation died when the government started its anti-alcohol campaign, closed Paris night clubs and tried to popularize fruit juices as a substitute for alcoholic beverages.

The night clubs may open again when there is more coal and electricity. Paris may dance again when the war is over. But the government is going to see that the typical young Frenchman of the 1950's is a healthy father rather than an absinthe-sipping boulevardier.

Plan 'New Deal'

De Gaulle himself solemnly told the nation in a recent speech that France must replace "12 million babies that we have been deprived of in the past 10 years."

As the first step, the government has created a commission of population and family consisting of nine members headed by De Gaulle. It will plan a new deal for French family life.

The commission contemplates providing a better environment for raising children, better housing and better medical care. It will try to encourage raising children through education.

Scruples Lacking

A government official indicates that drastic taxes would be imposed on unmarried men and the official newspaper "Le Monde" recalled that this was done by the old Roman emperors.

"Why are there more coffins in France today than cradles?" the newspaper France Libre asked editorially, answering that it is because of "lack of moral scruples, a huge increase in abortions—40,000 yearly, and lack of laws oriented to family life."

Science Also Doing Its Stuff For War at Beltsville Center

By Alexander R. George

Cows and cockroaches, honeybees and helminthologists, chicken feathers and patched pants are doing their stuff for the war effort at Beltsville, Md.

Much of the scientific work in the 36 laboratory buildings and 31 greenhouses of the 14,000-acre Agriculture Department research center is aimed to help the food production program. The work ranges, however, from taking cardiogram records of insects' hearts to designing work suits for Winnie the Welder.

Huge American cockroaches test the killing power of DDT, famed war-developed insecticide. DDT gives the roaches the jitters as the first sympton of killing action. Army worms and other insects which destroy food and carry disease to man, plant and animal, munch experimental poison rations.

Ease Milk Problem

Army worms are moth larvae which derive their name from the fact that they travel in great numbers from field to field, destroying grasses, grains and crops. Helminthologists, in case you didn't know, are scientists who specialize in the study of worms, particularly parasitic worms.

Beltsville's cows have helped ease a wartime milk production problem. In experiments, cows milked three times a day gave about 20 per cent more milk than when milked only twice.

Plant specialists at the center have developed a corn with a waxy starch which is a good substitute for tapioca as a food and in making adhesives. Before Pearl Harbor, tapioca was imported in large quantities from the East Indies now held by the Japanese.

New strains of honeybees with marked resistance to disease have been produced at Beltsville. Fifty of our important crops, including most fruits, vegetable seed crops, clover and alfalfa, are dependent upon bees for pollination. Beeswax, a precious product in war, is an ingredient in protective coverings for munitions. It is used in many other war materials.

Methods in Use

A practical method has been developed for utilizing chicken and turkey feathers as a substitute for down in Army sleeping bags, comforts and lining for coats. Soil experts have furnishing the military with information of importance in the location of air fields and war plants.

Effective methods of mothproofing garments and of controlling insects that attack stored food have been furnished officials in charge of military supplies.

Experiments at the station have shown that pork production can be stepped up by feeding additional proteins and the B vitamins to suckling pigs. Nutrition specialists have worked out practical, all-vegetable protein diet for chickens and turkeys that will save animal proteins.

Work clothes for women are designed in the clothing laboratories.

Third of U. S. Families Expect Earnings to Drop With Peace

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

However much the Nation wants Henry A. Wallace's hopes of full employment and high living standards after the war to come true, a substantial portion of the civilian population expects to be worse off economically.

Numerically these people total more than one third of the families of the Nation and they believe their incomes will be less during the first year or two after the war than at present. In every occupation group more people think they will make less after the war than think they will make more.

DO YOU THINK YOUR INCOME WILL BE GREATER OR LESS AFTER THE WAR?
GREATER 10%
SAME 49%
LESS 36%
NO OPINION 5%
EACH SYMBOL REPRESENTS 10%

Labor Pessimistic

People least sympathetic to the New Deal are inclined to be most optimistic about future family income. They are business and professional men and women of the country. Conversely, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled laboring groups, pro-New Deal in sentiment, are least optimistic.

A cross-section from coast to coast was asked this question:

During the first year or two after the war do you think the total amount of money taken in by your family will be greater, about the same, or less than it is now?

Think Income Will Be—	
Greater	10%
Same	49
Less	36
No Opinion	5

Listed by Occupation

Results according to occupation groups:

	Think Postwar Income Will Be— Greater	Same	Less	No Opin.
Prof. & Bus.	15%	51%	31%	3%
White Collar	13	53	31	3
Farmers	7	51	37	5
Skilled & semi-skilled labor	9	47	39	5
Unskilled	8	46	40	6

Famous Squadron Praised by Tito

One of the outstanding bomber squadrons of the Royal Air Force, a unit which has written a glorious record while flying Wellingtons in the United Kingdom, Malta, Egypt, Crete, Greece, Iraq, Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and Tunisia is now based in Italy and has changed to American-built Liberators.

Already the squadron has won the praises of Marshal Tito for its supply-dropping missions in Yugoslavia and has been mentioned for its valuable aid to Allied ground forces in Italy. Men from all parts of the British Empire, including 12 Australian pilots, make up the squadron.

1919 Poetry Prophetic: Ehrenbreitstein Flag Soon *Will* Rise Again

THE flag of Ehrenbreitstein soon is going to wave again over Coblenz town—because a warning was defied by the Germans. The strange details of how a poetic prophesy is being fulfilled after 26 years came to light last week.

Army of Occupation troops first strung up the banner at Ehrenbreitstein, fortress town across the Rhine, at the end of the last war. In May, 1919, Joseph Mills Hanson, then a captain with the AEF, and now director of the Manassas, Va., National Battleground Park, wrote "The Flag Ehrenbreitstein," containing a soldier's philosophy and a soldier's warning. The poem was published in the Army newspaper, Stars and Stripes, and attracted considerable attention. When American troops were removed from the Rhineland, the flag came with them.

EHRENBREITSTEIN, fortress on a rock 400 feet high, was taken by French in 1799; restored to Germany by Congress of Vienna, 1815; held by American Army of Occupation in 1919

The banner first rested in a case in the Munitions Building, but was moved to the Pentagon when the new building was completed. A check last week confirmed the flag was not in the Pentagon but the War Department would make no further comment.

Elsewhere it was learned that the banner is with Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army, now storming at Coblenz. When the city falls, the flag of Ehrenbreitstein will go up, just as Hanson's poem predicts:

BETWEEN its crag-ribbed summits
And ruined castles gray,
Between its clambering vineyards
And orchards white with May,
The rushing Rhine rolls seaward
And, hard by Coblenz town,
A flag on Ehrenbreitstein
Upon that tide looks down.

Its stripes of white and crimson
Are blazoned forth on high;
Its starry field of azure
Seems part of God's own sky;
By winds that touched his eagles
When Caesar's legions came
The flag of Ehrenbreitstein
Is fanned to rippling flame.

Below it in the city
The passing townsfolk stare
With eyes of smouldering anger
To see it waving there,
Where once the Prussian war lord
Gazed forth across the land
And dreamed the world lay conquered
Beneath his iron hand.

WHAT make ye of that banner,
Ye folk of Coblenz town?
What think ye of the field guns
That from the ramparts frown?
And know ye all the meaning
Of the blue and red and white
That waves from Ehrenbreitstein,
And read ye it aright?

Saint George's cross is floating
O'er the spires of Cologne;
Above the roofs of Mayence
The Tricolor is flown,
But now between them flutters
Fair freedom's final sign,—
The New World's starry banner
Above the German Rhine.
Because ye dreamed that terror
Could stay the arm of right;
That steel was more than honor
And justice less than might,
Our strong-limbed Western legions
Have put your hosts to rout
And set on Ehrenbreitstein
The flag ye dared to flout.

WE have not brought that banner
Through storms of gas and lead;
Through your shell-swept leagues of trenches
That are mounded with our dead,
For a tinsel hour of triumph
Above the ancient Rhine
But to leave you for the future
A warning and a sign.

Ye may bask you in your legends
Of Niebelungen lore;
Of the mighty sword of Siegfried
And the hammer strokes of Thor,
But drink no more the potion
Of gods and supermen
Or the flag of Ehrenbreitstein
Will cross the seas again.

For the lands that through the decades
Have borne your threats and sneers,
And brooked your clanking armor
And the rattle of your spears
Now guard earth's peace and freedom
With Columbia's steel-blue lance
Beside the English broadsword
And the rapier of France.

WE take no meed of vengeance,
Nor gold nor gear nor crust,
Ye dared us to the combat
And we stretched ye in the dust.
But touch no more our sister
Whose lord ye hoped to be,
And goad no more our brother
Of the islands of the sea.

Of your creed of blood and iron
The world has had surcease;
Mankind is over-weary
To walk its way in peace.
Lift up your eyes, ye people;
Mark well that high-flung sign;
The flag of Ehrenbreitstein
Above the German Rhine.

Twin Fighters Great Team—Thanks to FR

On the Western Front (AP).—President Roosevelt had a good idea when he forbade separation of Claude and Clyde Stokes, 21-year-old twins from McAlester, Okla., while they are in the Army.

Claude's a sergeant. Clyde's a T-4. They are going great as a team in a tank destroyer outfit. Both earned the Silver Star medal for bravery at Salerno.

Both wear the Purple Heart, Clyde for a wound suffered in Italy, Claude for a wound in France.

Recently both collected the Good Conduct medal at the same time. They won the Silver Stars for knocking out five enemy tanks, two trucks and an 88-mm gun.

The Stokes boys volunteered August 24, 1943. Their father, J. W. Stokes, McAlester farmer, wrote the President asking that the boys be kept together.

"A week later along came a letter from the President which directed we be kept together," Clyde said, adding: "We've been separated only about four days in our lives."

BUTCH O'HARE ADDED TO FAME *. . . flew from 'E' in Gilberts*

HALSEY'S HEART STILL RIDES WITH 'THE BIG E', HIS FLAGSHIP WHEN WAR BROKE OUT IN '41 *. . . only one left in her class, carrier holds presidential citation for exploits in Pacific*

VICE ADM. GEORGE D. MURRAY *. . . wrote first battle order*

USS Pennsy's Gunfire Hits Japs Hardest

By Leif Erickson
Associated Press Staff Writer

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Guam—The 31-year-old battleship U.S.S. Pennsylvania, peacetime flagship of the United States fleet, has hurled her 14-inch battery barrage against the Japanese in 13 Pacific amtions; possibly phibious operahas fired more main battery ammunition on enemy positions than any ship in history.

ROCKWELL

More than 11 million pounds of steel have been thrown at the Japanese by the Pensylvania's guns. That may be the reason why Tokyo radio many times has reported the Pensylvania sunk.

She began booming destruction on the Japanese at Attu in the Aleutians May 5, 1943. During one tour of duty the Pennsylvania stayed west of the International Dateline more than a year and west of Tokyo more than four months.

Fights in Aleutians

She has traveled more than 100,000 miles in the Pacific in the present war, from the Bering Sea to southern Australia and from the United States Pacific Coast into the China Sea.

In the Aleutians, after the Attu campaign, the Pennsy played a role in the bloodless invasion of Kiska, August 7, 1943. During both operations she carried the flag of Rear Admiral F. W. Rockwell, amphibious commander.

As the flagship of Vice Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner she led the invasion armada in the conquest of Makin Island in the Gilberts, in November, 1943. She blasted the Japanese at Kwajalein and in the Eniwetok invasion she tossed more than 700 main battery projectiles at Engebi and Parry Islands.

The Pennsy's present skipper is Capt. C. F. Martin, formerly of Blackville, S. C., who was in command during the Marianas invasion when the Pennsylvania shuttled back and forth from Saipan to Tinian to Guam. In one stretch her guns pounded the enemy for 16 consecutive days.

Fires First at Leyte

The Pennsylvania was the only battleship to fire on both Peleliu and Angaur in the Palaus last September. She was the first battleship to steam into Leyte Gulf in the Philippines. The Pennsylvania also was the first to fire.

'Big E' Builds Legend Her Men Never Forget

By Al Dopking

Pearl Harbor, (AP).—The "Big E" turned her proud, tough old nose into the wind at full throttle—she had come through the gray mist on time again, this time for the battle for Leyte Gulf. The Japanese fleet had split and was trying to slip in from three directions against Douglas MacArthur's sitting convoy and the 4-day old invasion of the Philippines depended on the outcome.

To the USS Enterprise, sole survivor of her class and holder of a Presidential Unit citation, it was an old story. She has a habit of casting a shadow across "The Rising Sun." Away back in '41, returning from Wake Island, where she had delivered some fighter planes, she ran smack into the Japanese sneak attack and hers were the only carrier-based aircraft in action that December 7. Since then the 19,500-tonner's exploits have become a legend.

Escorts the Hornet

On a map, the trail of her persistent hunts for the enemy looks like the scribblings in a child's picture book, and takes in most of the major Pacific engagements.

She sallied deep into the Marshalls and Gilberts soon after Pearl Harbor for the first American blows against enemy territory.

She escorted the Hornet to within 800 miles of Tokyo for Jimmy Doolittle's daring air raid.

Often she hunted alone, for there was a time when Uncle Sam could muster no other carrier for the battle. When the sleek new carriers arrived, she refused to be benched.

She was in on the invasion of the Gilberts and Marshalls; at Truk, Palau, Yap, Woleai and Ulithi in the Carolines; Jaluit in the Marshalls; Emirau in the South Pacific; Hollandia in New Guinea; Saipan, Guam, the Bonins, the Ryukyus, Formosa and the Philippines.

In the Gilberts she pioneered with night combat fighters, losing one of her most famous fliers, Lieut. Comdr. E. H. (Butch) O'Hare.

Out for Blood

In the Battle of the Philippine Sea in June, 1944, one of her planes was first to sight the enemy fleet and later she damaged two enemy carriers there and got 32 planes.

At Santa Cruz she and the Hornet destroyed 135 enemy planes; damaged two carriers, two battleships and three cruisers before the Hornet was mortally hit.

At Truk her airmen sank 11 ships, damaged 21 others and destroyed more than 75 planes; at Palau sank three ships and destroyed 11 planes.

Now in the battle for Leyte Gulf she was turning her battle-wise snout into the breeze once again for blood. Her fliers swarmed off against a huge battleship, Japan's biggest and newest; another battlewagon of the older Kongo class, a Mogami cruiser and seven or so destroyers.

With the "Big E" brood still 15 miles away, the Japanese were even firing their main batteries.

The giant battleship, the Musashi, was hit with 11 bombs and 8 torpedoes and sank. A new type destroyer was set ablaze; the Mogami and another destroyer were left smoking.

Chases Frantic Enemy

Again next day the ack-ack was terrific. A large carrier was left afire, dead in the water; a battleship was hit; a light cruiser and a destroyer were plastered with rockets. Both the carrier and the cruiser later sank and pilots said the destroyer exploded amidship.

By then, in the words of the air group commander, the Japanese fleet "was spread over an area of many miles, was fleeing, a disorganized mob."

Before the day ended "Big E" planes sank a small carrier, damaged a light cruiser and a destroyer and, as a parting gesture, gave chase to the frantic enemy, planting five bombs on a light cruiser, and three more on a battleship.

The "Big E" is known as a lucky ship and for the spirit of her men.

There was Midway. Teaming with the ill-fated Hornet and Yorktown, she had been combing the broad waters without success for the Japanese carrier force only 750 miles west of Pearl Harbor.

If they failed to find the enemy, it might give him the initiative and spell disaster. The "Big E's" air group commander, Lieut. Comdr. Clarence Wade McClusky, jr., decided to take one more look—this time much farther out. Planes were running low on fuel.

Men All Feel It

But they found the enemy and history was made that day. Never again has the enemy dared such a thrust.

The spirit of the Enterprise is hard to describe. Comdr. Thomas J. Hamilton of Columbus, Ohio, her executive officer for 18 months, once tried it.

"You can't really feel it," he said, "unless you've ridden her. It's something that grips men so completely that they subordinate themselves to all else."

Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey was carrying his flag on her when war broke. He rode her to the Marshalls. His heart still rides her. He told her so in congratulating her on the Presidential Citation.

One of the past skippers is Vice Admiral George D. Murray of 3402 Q st., Washington. Murray wrote her first battle order, after she had started for Wake with Marine fighter planes in December, 1941.

In closing, he said, "It is the tradition of our Navy that, when put to the test, all hands keep cool, keep their heads and fight. Steady nerves and stout hearts are needed now."

No Time for Glory

The Enterprise never has been held up in an operation by major engineering trouble; never has had to wait on the rearming crew for a strike. Her gunners have always bagged their share of enemy planes.

She never has time for glory. There was her return to Bremerton, Wash., in July, 1943, for overhauling after 26 months in the Pacific. As the Old Lady poked her nose—a little the worse for battle—into port, there were only the guards to greet her. Officially she wasn't there.

Her indomitable spirit, which only the men who ride her know, always seems to impel them to that one extra step like it did McClusky at Midway.

And then there was the young fighter pilot, Ensign Walter A. Wood, jr., of Grand Rapids, Mich., shot down as he and his buddies plastered the Manila waterfront.

Later friendly forces found his body and note pad. On it he had scribbled his farewell message to his buddies of the "Big E," "Got three."

Cologne Tops 3d Armored's 'First' Record

By Beach Conger
Copyright, 1945, New York Tribune

First to fire on German soil; first to enter Germany; first to capture a German city; first to pierce completely the Siegfried Line, and now first to enter Cologne. This is part of the history of the First Army's hard-hitting Third Armored Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose, better known because of its "firsts" as the "Spearhead Division."

ROSE

All during last summer's drive across France, following the St. Lo breakthrough, the achievements of the Third Armored Division were veiled in a security censorship blackout. Even the First Army, of which it was a unit, did not receive its due credit in the battle for France until much later.

Design 'Rhino'

Only lately has this particular division been identified as forming part of the First Army and not until a few months ago was the history of its role in making possible the lightning-like drive across France compiled and finally sent to relatives of the men who had fought the Germans all the way from Normandy to Hitler's Reich.

Engineers of the Third designed the "rhino" arrangement which was fitted to tanks to breach the hedgerows of Normandy. It was the Third which, in the first stages of the St. Lo breakthrough, spearheaded the attack of the First Infantry Division at Marigny. It was the Third which helped repel the German attempt to cut off the American forces at Avranches after the breakthrough.

It was the Third which finally closed the Falaise Gap after advancing as much as 50 miles in one day to effect a junction with British armor advancing from the north.

From that point on began the hectic race across France. The division threw bridges across the Seine and the Marne, sent the first detachments into Chateau Thierry and Soissons, shot up supply trains and engaged Mark VI Tiger tanks loaded on flat cars and headed for Belgium. At Mons it cut off an estimated 40,000 German troops and captured three generals.

Invade Germany First

Then it bridged the Sambre and Meuse Rivers and outflanked the southeast side of Liege so successfully that the Germans, surprised by the move, had their guns pointing the wrong way. Two more German generals were accounted for during this time.

There were few flowers, shouts of "Vive l'Amerique" or kisses as the men of the Third took Eupen, the last stop in Belgium, with many German civilians. Reconnaissance elements were sent out to pick the best route into Germany and by 2:51 p. m., September 12, a task force of the Third had completed the first invasion of Germany in force since the time of Napoleon.

Soon thereafter the first town, Roetgen, had been captured. Three days later the first and second lines of the Siegfried Line had been breached. It had taken 18 days from the Seine to the Siegfried Line.

As a matter of fact, the Third's advance was so rapid in some instances that it by-passed many German units. As a result, almost every element of the division became a combat unit, fighting the Nazis who had been left behind.

The division, which now has won new laurels for its part in the battle for the Rhine, was activated April 15, 1941, at Camp Beauregard, La., but not until September 5, 1943, did it embark for Europe.

After maneuvers on Salisbury Plain, when it was visited by the Duke of Gloucester, Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery, Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley and Lieut. Gen. Jacob Devers, the Third moved out of barracks into the field.

On D-Day plus 18 it landed in Normandy. Before long it had been transformed from a green unit into the crack fighting division which became the spearhead of the First Army.

Rescue Plan for Arctic Works in Europe, Too

By Inez Robb

New York (INS).—The poet laureate of the Arctic, Robert W. Service, observed years ago that the northern lights have seen strange sights, but the years since the beginning of World War II have shown those eternal lights some sights the poet never dreamed of as the American Army has fought to lessen the "white hell" of the far north.

That battle to save men from death in the icy wastes is epitomized by Lieut. Col. Norman D. Vaughn, head of the Arctic search and rescue section of the North Atlantic Division of the AAF Air Transport Command, whose work has earned him the Legion of Merit award.

Vaughn and his highly specialized group of men and dogs have rescued "more than 100" civilians and plane crew members downed in isolated Arctic regions over which transport and military planes fly to English bases.

He even decided that some day a stranded man might need rescue with parachuting dogs, driver and sled. So far, such a rescue has not been necessary, but the parachuting dogs and GI driver are trained and ready.

The Army permitted the work of this division to be explained a few days ago with the arrival of Colonel Vaughn in New York from the Western Front, where he took 209 of his dogs and 27 of his men to aid in removing wounded soldiers from snowbound battlefields.

Lack Ferry Pilots

The interlude on the Western Front was Vaughn's own idea at which the Army jumped, but it was not contemplated when Vaughn formed and began training of the Search and Rescue Section.

Airports are few in the frozen wastes of northern Canada, Greenland, Iceland, Labrador and even Baffin Island. In the early days of the war when planes were being flown to England over this short northern route, there were not enough experienced ferry pilots to do the job.

Of necessity, the pilots had to take their own craft across. There were bound to be accidents.

So the Army turned to Vaughn, 39, dashingly handsome Harvard graduate, more at home on an ice floe than most people in a parlor.

Accompanies Byrd

Vaughn began by breeding and racing sled dogs. During his seven years at Milton Academy and his years at Harvard, he found time to work for the Grenfell Mission in Labrador.

There he drove a dog sled, taking doctors to visit their patients. His companion at the mission was his Harvard roommate, Maj. Edward E. Goodale, Boston, now deputy commander of the Search and Rescue Service.

While still in Harvard, he heard rumors of the Byrd Expedition (1928-30) to the South Pole and applied for permission to go. He had so infected his two Harvard roommates, Goodale and Maj. Frederick Crockett, that they, too, applied.

Byrd took the three young men. Vaughn and Goodale, with dog teams, made an 1800-mile journey in 97 days through the Antarctic wastes.

When Vaughn arrived home he was already an expert in Arctic life and had earned a special Congressional Medal.

When World War II broke, and need for an Arctic rescue section was felt by the Air Corps, Vaughn was the logical man to head it.

Parachutes Equipment

Today he has a group of 284 picked soldiers who can live for months on the trail in subzero temperature, more than 400 sled dogs and a weird variety of special snow vehicles.

He uses Newfoundland and St. Bernard dogs as pack animals, and also mules.

Naturally, search and rescue planes are part of his equipment. He has parachuted food, clothing, tents, stoves, fuel, medicine, doctors and "survival" equipment to stranded men.

"Crevasses of Greenland probably offer the greatest naural hazard to men in the North," said Vaughn. Ice flows toward the sea like slow molasses, with the terrific pressure of the flow opening up crevasses.

"The big ones you can see. It is the little ones, bridged by snow, that take the toll of dogs and sometimes men."

A flight of P-38s, shepherded by a Flying Fortress, was forced down in Greenland. The 27 men were safe. Now—how to get them out?

The problem was tackled by Maj. Frederick Crockett, Vaughn's Harvard classmate, who made a 40-mile journey in an open, cockle-shell boat along the Greenland shore.

Time and again it seemed certain that ice jams would smash the little boat, the major, the five men and the dog team with him. Finally, they reached the edge of the ice cap, approximately opposite the inland spot where the fliers were stranded.

Guided by Plane

Then Crockett, with a dog team and two men, started overland. He was guided by his friend, Col. Bert R. J. ("Fish") Hassell.

Hassell hovered above the dog sled in a small plane, from which he could see the crevasses and guide the party from danger. "That is the first time a plane has ever been used to guide a ground party in such operations," Vaughn said.

Once he had reached the fliers, it was Crockett's job to lead the Arctic strays to safety. Going back the same way, following flags planted along the route, the 27 fliers finally reahced the place where Crockett had left his little boat.

By this time, the Coast Guard had sent an adequate ship to take the men to safety. Then Vaughn himself went alone to destroy the planes and bring their bomb sights back.

Colonel Hassell, commander of the great air base at Goose Bay, Labrador, as early as 1928 pioneerd the present northern flying route to Europe. His plane was wrecked in Greenland in 1928 on his first try. Vaughn says he is the only man who ever "walked off an ice cap alone." It took Hassell two weeks. But he was not quite alone; he also saved his companion.

"When "Fish" crashed in Greenland, he was wearing a parga, ordinary walking shoes and golf knickers. Vaughn once asked him why he had worn such inadequate clothing.

"Hell, Norm, if I'd known I was going to crash, I'd never have started out in the first place," Hassell declared.

That is the kind of men who make up the Search and Rescue Section. At war's end, when their full story is told, it will be one of the great sagas of the world conflict.

Navy Combat Artists Rare as 'Five Stars' on War Fronts; One's Chap Who Did Anderson Mural and Job for Roosevelts

By Shirley Povich
Washington Post War Correspondent

Advance Pacific Headquarters, Guam.—Those five generals and admirals who wear the five stars and call the signals for America's 12 million fighting men are not quite the most exclusive circle in the armed force.

The Navy's combat artists have 'em tied—there's only five of them, too.

In rank there is a whopping difference. In pay there's also a slight difference, about $11,000, but in a nose-count the combat-artist lieutenants can match the five-star gentlemen one for one without skipping a beat.

Navy Values Artists

And hist! One of our boys made it. Lieut. Mitchell Jamieson, who came out of Washington's Central High School in 1934, is one of the combat-artist quintet. He is here, on his way to the forward area.

Maybe you've heard of Lieutenant Jamieson. He's the chap who did that Marian Anderson mural in the Interior Department Building showing the reactions of 75,000 who lauded her singing at the Lincoln Memorial Easter Sunday, 1939, after the DAR had forbade use of its Constitution Hall for her program. He got the commission to do the mural job when he won the Treasury's competition among a brigade of artist candidates. When the judges were split and declared the contest a tie between Jamieson and a second artist, Jamieson won in a redesigning competition. He also executed a series of water colors of the President's hyde Park estate after doing a similar job for the Morgenthaus.

WASHINGTON'S JAMIESON *. . . not languid in landing*

There's a place for combat artists in this war. The Navy is very definite about that, despite the Army's abandonment of its combat artist corps.

Combat artists hit the beaches along with assault troops. They go ashore prepared to defend themselves with 45's and a sketch pad, although that latter item is not rated as much of a bulwark in modern warfare. But the Navy rates it as the most important thing the five-man corps carries.

What the Navy gets out of the artist outfit is a documentary and visual report of operations—much of it in water color, most of it in black and white sketches. The Navy values the artist's scope as greater than the camera's in the sense of capturing detail of certain actions.

Life Not Sheltered

It's no sheltered life. Jamieson hit the beach with the first wave on D-Day at Sicily. He was on a destroyer at the Salerno inferno. He piled off an LST early in the morning of Normandy's D-Day. He was with the reconnaissance force that went into Brest. The Navy will get him ashore on the Pacific D-Days, too.

The Navy expects him and his colleagues to defend their lives and draw some pictures, although the Navy doesn't say specifically in which order it is to be accomplished.

At Sicily, working conditions were especially tough, Jamieson said.

"I went wading in with the First Division combat teams. A man at my side dug himself a fox hole in six minutes with his shovel. The Navy doesn't give us shovels. I dug with my helmet."

There was near-disaster for Jamieson in the Sicily landing. Moving in he stumbled, dunked himself and his sketch pad into the water. That's almost the ultimate calamity for an artist.

Hardly in Character

What you hear about "living your job" and getting the "feel" of it is no pish-tush with the combat artists. Jamieson trained with Amphibious Forces in Africa before he hit the beaches. In Normandy he worked from a fox hole, popping in and out to do his sketches. He had a padful when he boarded an LCT.

Sometimes the Navy isn't too particular about how the combat artists get ashore. In the Normandy business, Jamieson went in with a small boat carrying explosives.

On the beaches there's no time for water-colors. That comes later when the artists work from sketches made in the front line. Jamieson captured the Normandy landing in his sector with 20 water colors and dozens of sketches that supplemented them.

Life Magazine likes his work. They printed a five-page exhibit of Jamieson water colors last year.

He's a completely disarming sort of fellow. A little bit on the languid side, you'd say. Quite definitely the artist type and apparently not the kind that would go plodding onto beachheads with the early waves at every chance. But he does.

U. S. Ingenuity Saves German Phone System

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Writer

Maybe the Germans never will learn about American industry. During their retreat from France and Belgium, they left behind their strategic telephone system, intact except for one thing: They removed all vacuum tubes.

Apparently that looked safe to them. The tube was made by Siemens Halske and was unlike any other in the world.

Leave No Traces

The Germans didn't think they left any models behind. All Americans had to go on was a series of holes for the tube prongs and even the prong holes didn't fit any other tube.

Signal Corps finally found one tube, it was flown to New York and the Office of Scientific Research and Development assigned the job of designing an American-made replacement to Bell Laboratories.

Three Days Required

Three days later sample tubes were on their way to Europe. Three weeks later enough had been shipped to put the German telephone system back in operation.

The job involved making some parts never before made in this country, adapting others already made to fit the German tube.

Miss Woolsey a Bride-Elect

Davidson-Sheridan Rites Will Take Place in May; Other Couples Tell Plans

Col. Richard P. Davidson, Cooperstown, N. Y., and Alexandria, Va., announces the engagement of his daughter, Daisy Gordon, to Lieut. Frank J. Sheridan, 3d, son of Mrs. Frank J. Sheridan, jr., Sands Point, Long Island, and Alexandria, Va., and the late Frank J. Sheridan, jr. The mother of the bride-elect was the late Elizabeth Hanna Davidson.

Miss Davidson attended Notre Dame Academy, Southern Pines, N. C.; Holton Arms School and St. Agnes' School, Alexandria. A member of the Junior League, she is serving as a nurses' aide at Alexandria (Va.) Hospital.

She is granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. Bradley Davidson, Washington, and the late Daniel Rhodes Hanna and the late Elizabeth Gordon (Hanna) Pelton, Cleveland, Ohio. Her great-grandfather was the late Senator Mark Alonzo Hanna, also of Cleveland, and her great-aunt was the late Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick Sims, Representative from Illinois.

The prospective bridegroom recently returned from 2½ years' service with the Army Transportation Corps, Small Ships, in Australia and New Guinea. He also served as aide to Brig. Gen. William Donaldson, commanding officer, Services of Supply in New Guinea, and is now stationed at Newport News, Va. He attended Fessenden and Hotchkiss schools.

His grandparents are the late Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Sheridan, Washington, and the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Grant, Covington, Ky. He is nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Grant, this city, and Mrs. A. Bruce Fahnestock, Alexandria. His cousins are Capt. Charles Grant and Lieut. Col. J. Sheridan Fahnestock, Washington; Mrs. W. H. Harkness and Mrs. Douglas Auchincloss, New York.

The wedding will take place May 5 in Christ Church, Alexandria.

Woolsey—Nyborg

Mr. and Mrs. Lester H. Woolsey, Chevy Chase, announce the engagement of their daughter, Beth, to Wesley Le Mars Nyborg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Nyborg, Jackson, Minn.

Miss Woolsey was graduated from Cornell University and received her master's degree in botany at the University of Michigan, where she was a graduate assistant in 1943. She is now a member of the Pennsylvania State College staff engaged in research on penicillin.

Mr. Nyborg was graduated from Luther College and received his master's degree in physics from Pennsylvania State College. He was engaged in teaching and completing his graduate work for his doctor's degree before being employed in military research at Pennsylvania State College.

McGuire—Hanson

Miss Betty McGuire announces Marguerite Hazel McGuire, to Midshipman William Vernon Hanson, USN, son of Mrs. John Harvey Becque, New Orleans, La., and Elisha Hanson, Bethesda. Miss McGuire is the daughter of John G. McGuire, Richmond, Calif., and the late Mrs. Hazel Westervelt McGuire.

The bride-elect, who has made her home in Washington since childhood, is working with the British Admiralty delegation.

Mr. Hanson attended William and Mary College before entering the United States Naval Academy.

The wedding will take place June 8.

Seiler—Baldwin

The engagement of Miss Norma Jean Seiler to Ensign Kenneth L. Baldwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Irving C. Baldwin, West Orange, N. J., is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Seiler, Chevy Chase.

Miss Seiler was graduated from Swarthmore College.

Ensign Baldwin was graduated from Lafayette College and is a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He attended midshipman school at Northwestern University and is now on duty in the Pacific.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Another Star Won't Change Officers' Wives

By Billy Crawford

"THE general makes the news, and I just try to live like anyone else." That's what they're all saying this week, the wives of the nine lieutenant generals who've been nominated by President Roosevelt as temporary full generals.

But it's a long way to four-star general, even in wartime. And GI best girls are still taking their cues from top-ranking wives whose doings make good reading and good remembering, too, when the mail doesn't come through on schedule.

IN the Somervell clan they have both viewpoints—that of the commanding general of Army Service Forces and Private Susan, who's been overseas with the Wac for a short time. She donned her uniform last summer, almost before the ink on her Sweet Briar sheepskin was dry.

Additional perspective comes from "Connie," a freshman at her sister's alma mater.

THE general's nomination for four-star rank isn't the only thing the Omar N. Bradleys are proud of these days. In fact, son-in-law "Harold" Beukema stole a march on the commander of the Twelfth Army Group when he was promoted to lieutenant in the Air Force last Sunday. Elizabeth is with her husband who's stationed at Lockbourne Field, Ohio.

LIAISON officer for the Mark Clarks is her mother, Mrs. M. A. Doran, who's set up a family communications bureau at their Washington apartment since Mrs. Clark's been out of town for more than a month. Forwardings are numerous, with Ann at Marjorie Webster, William in the graduating class at West Point and the general commanding the Fifteenth Army Group in Italy.

Mrs. Doran, incidentally, has been reading Emily Kimbrough's "How Dear to My Heart"—meaning Muncie, Ind.

That was Mrs. Doran's home town and she remembers Emily from pigtail days in private kindergarten. Emily's grandmother and Mrs. Doran held sway there in those times when bread wasn't wrapped, when women didn't have the vote; belonged to the same clubs—later exchanged pardonable-pride notes on grandchildren.

WITH General Carl Spaatz commanding the air assault on Europe, Mrs. Spaatz is Air Force representative for Music for Services. Job at hand is sending musical instruments to the boys and Mrs. Spaatz says they're desperate for chromatic harmonicas. Almost as coveted as pin-ups, those instruments can turn it out sweet, hot or doleful. So how about going through the bureau drawers again?

She's also chairman of the Army committee for the National Symphony sustaining fund. They would like a little more coin of the realm, being 3 per cent short of the goal.

MRS. Walter Krueger heard the news about that other star for General Krueger (MacArthur's senior ground force commander) in Washington, too. She came up from San Antonio, Tex., not long ago for a visit with her son's wife, Mrs. Walter Krueger, jr., and her 3-year-old granddaughter.

ANOTHER of The Nine, Mrs. Jacob L. Devers, is at Edgewood Arsenal this weekend reminiscing with Gen. and Mrs. R. L. Avery and Mrs. C. H. Bonesteel.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Hessler Photo

PROMINENT WASHINGTON daughter, Miss Daisy Gordon Davidson, above, whose father, Col. Richard P. Davidson announces her engagement to Lieut. Frank J. Sheridan, 3d., a veteran of Pacific campaigns. He is the son of Mrs. F. J. Sheridan, jr., Sands Point, Long Island, and the late Mr. Sheridan. The mother of the bride-elect was the late Elizabeth Hanna Davidson. At right is Miss Ethel Louise Huffman, whose parents, Dr. and Mrs. George Richard Huffman announce her betrothal to George Douglas Smythe, AUS, son of Mrs. Jeanne Turner Smythe, Oklahoma City, Okla., and William Otho Smythe, Oskaloosa, Kans. An early spring wedding is planned

Casson, Edmonston, and Harris & Ewing Photos.

MIDSHIPMAN'S FIANCEE is Miss Marguerite Hazel McGuire, top center, whose aunt, Miss Betty McGuire, announces her engagement to William Vernon Hanson of the Naval Academy. Midshipman Hanson is the son of Elisha Hanson, Bethesda, Md., and Mrs. John Harvey Becque, New Orleans, La. The bride-elect is the daughter of John G. McGuire, Richmond, Calif., and the late Mrs. McGuire. Upper right, Miss Beth Woolsey, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lester H. Woolsey, announce her betrothal to Wesley Le Mars Nyborg. In the circle above, Miss Norma Jean Seiler, who is engaged to Ensign Kenneth L. Baldwin, West Orange, N. J. The bride-elect is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Seiler, Chevy Chase, and her fiance is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Irving C. Baldwin

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

SURREALISM hit Washington between the eyes this week and it's still reeling from the blow. While there were no canvases plastered with red tape nor any Senators shown with fur-lined heads, the current exhibition of modern art at Caresse Crosby's gallery left Capitalites a bit dizzy.

The peak in vagueness (concerning symbolic art) was reached when Mrs. Emil Hurja wandered about the gallery examinigg the work of Max Ernst and Dorothea Tanning. She spied an intricate painting entitled "The Truth About Comets and Little Girls." Mrs. Hurja is an earnest lady and she was doing her best to get the point. But finally she had to admit defeat and she turned to the sophisticated young art student by her side and asked, "Why, what on earth does that mean—the truth about comets and little girls?"

"Don't you know?—they both have tails," shot back the art student as she gazed raptly at the portrait of two little girls with mermaid's bodies. "Oh, really . . ." was all Gudrun was able to murmur as she moved on.

DON'T look for any bang-up art exhibition from Maria Martins. Maria, who is the wife of the Brazilian Ambassador, leaves the art world behind her in New York when she tootles down to Washington to take over her duties here as chatelaine. She once had a terrific showing of her sculpturing in the Pan American Union with a massive soiree following at the Brazilian Embassy. But for the past few years Maria has done more and more of her work in New York rather than in her sky-lit studio on Massachusetts ave. And since she has taken up jewelry designing she spends as much time in Manhattan as here. Asked why she didn't have another exhibit here, Maria answered:

"Well, you know, being an Ambassador's wife, some one might say my work was CUTE, and that would be too awful"—and she smiled.

BUT back to surrealists: Dorothea Tanning even carries the art into her dress. She is wearing a peacock blue felt blouse with "windows" cut here and there both in the front and back. Into the "windows" she pastes strange little pictures (sometimes outlining them with sequins) in a unique art exhibit all her own. "The pictures wear out very quickly—so I have a new showing every now and then," says Dorothea. A sea shell and a pearl are pinned here and there to carry out the idea.

Wades Marry In Ceremony At Portsmouth

A small ceremony in St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth, R. I., attended only by the immediate families and close friends of bride and bridegroom, united in marriage Miss Emily Vanderbilt, daughter of Capt. William H. Vanderbilt, USNR, Washington, and Jeptha Homer Wade 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Garretson Wade, Cleveland, Ohio.

Captain Vanderbilt, former Governor of Rhode Island, who with Mrs. Vanderbilt makes his home at 2929 Massachusetts ave., gave his daughter in marriage. She wore a white satin gown, made with full skirt and train. Her tulle veil, paneled with lace, was held with a coronet. She carried a bouquet of yellow and white orchids.

Attendant Wears Blue Faille

Miss Nandine Szechenyi, daughter of the late Count Laszlo Szechenyi, for many years Hungarian Minister to Washington, was maid of honor. She wore a gown of pale blue faille with matching tulle hat and carried a bouquet of yellow and blue flowers.

Misses Anne Colby and Elsie French Vanderbilt, sisters of the bride, were the other attendants. Their gowns were of pale blue faille and their bouquets were of mimosa, freesia and delphinium.

Ensign Roland Field Wilkinson was best man and William Young Humphreys 3d, and Durga Shankar Bajpai, son of the Indian Agent-General and Lady Bajpai of Washington, were ushers. A reception at Harbourview, Newport, the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Paul FitzSimons, and Mr. FitzSimons, followed the ceremony. Mrs. Vanderbilt, stepmother of the bride, and Mrs. Wade, mother of the bridegroom, wore short, informal dresses.

Take Wedding Trip

Before the bridegroom leaves for overseas duty, Mr. and Mrs. Wade will go on a short wedding trip. Both attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The bride's mother, the former Miss Emily O'Neill Davies, died in 1935. The bride is granddaughter of the late Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and Mrs. Paul FitzSimons, and also of Mrs. Horace Chase Stebbins, New York, and the late Frederick Martin Davies, New York banker. The late Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt were her great-grandparents.

Representative Rogers Flowerless in Mexico

Wrong Man Recipient of Tale of Woe

By Martha Rhyne

IT could only happen here—and it did! It's the man-bites-dog angle on the laundry problem. Only this time it wasn't lost laundry; it was a lost laundryman!

A well-known laundry concern was having its wage-hour troubles and sent its represenattive, Mr. A., to call on their Congressman, Right. Congressman Right was in a committee meeting on the morning of Mr. A's arrival and from the hearing was going to the House floor. So Mr. A had his lunch, then went to the floor and sent word that he had arrived. Congressman Right was expecting him.

Exit Congressman Right to meet his constituent, joined by backslapping Congressman Wrong. A page boy pointed to the twosome and said to the visitor, "Here he comes!"

ALAS, Congressman Right was stopped by another colleague and Congressman Wrong wandered out, into the arms of the waiting laundryman. "How, do you do, sir?" says he, and all that sort of thing; they shook hands cordially, and walked away—together. So when Congressman Right got to the door, he was missing his laundryman!

Said Congressman Wrong to Mr. A, as they made their way to the House dining room. "Now, we'll go down and have some lunch and talk this thing over." Stammered Mr. A, "But, I ate downtown—I'll just take coffee." Pouted Congressman Wrong, "But you were *supposed* to have lunch with *me*."

They talked for more than an hour—Mr. A explained his problem and Congressman Wrong listened—that is, when he wasn't being called back on the floor for roll call. During the last course—of luncheon and laundry—a man walked over to the table and demanded, "Aren't you Congressman Wrong, and wasn't I supposed to have lunch with you?" The answer was "Yes."

The laundryman was seen beating a hasty retreat, muttering to himself, "All that steam wasted on the wrong Congressman!"

Wilted, confused and feeling like the original blooming idiot, the visiting laundryman made his way back to the *right* Congressman and rumor hath it that it was unconditional surrender.

EDITH NOURSE ROGERS' reputation for always wearing a lapel flower suffered a blow at the Mexican conference. Seems that the day of the first meeting she hurried away from the American Embassy, corsageless, and didn't have an opportunity to purchase one en route.

Members of the Women's Mandate Committee, which Mabel Vernon heads, noted the absence and the next day sent a bouquet to the embassy for her. It just wasn't in the cards for Mrs. Rogers to wear a flower, though, for the cards got misplaced and the American Ambassador got the blossoms!

MASSACHUSETTS folk always said Leverett Saltonstall would get to Washington one day. But his daughter, Emily, scooped him on that score! She came here nearly a year before her Boston-born-and-bred father was elected to the Senate. One of the first enlisted Waves in Massachusetts, she studied radio at the Navy School in Madison, Wis.; is stationed in the Capital and lives at Arlington Farms.

A visitor in the Saltonstall home on Kalorama Circle is Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, jr., and her young baby, whom Lieutenant Saltonstall, now on duty in the Pacific, has never seen.

Young Peter Saltonstall, a Marine sergeant, was killed last summer during the recapture of Guam. The Senator served five months in France during the last war when he was a first lieutenant in the 301st Field Artillery.

Last week, young William Saltonstall was graduated from Andover, is now at Harvard, and will go into service soon. Susan, baby of the family, is attending school in Boston.

BITS OF CONGRESSIONAL NEWS: Robert and Agnes Hale (Maine) plan an Easter trip to Sea Island, Ga. Some of her best friends don't know that Agnes Hale is Agnes Burke Hale, who writes fiction for Saturday Evening Post and works at Camp and Hospital Committee for American Red Cross.

Jean and Frank Sundstrom are expecting their daughter, Jean, home for Easter vacation from Hannah More School, near Baltimore. The Sundstroms, from New Jersey, have an apartment in Fairfax Village . . . The Leroy Johnsons (California) will visit their daughter, Mary, in Virginia. She attends Fassifern . . . The Millard Tydinges will spend an Easter holiday at Virginia Hot Springs.

Going overseas agreed with Senator Harold Burton—he gained eight pounds! . . . And Mexico agreed with the Warren Austins, back from the Chapultepec conference, tanned and smiling. Press gals heard a bit of post-conference oratory at their meeting from the Vermont Senator, whose short speech supplemented Will Clayton's talk.

Mrs. Stettinius, Sons at Farm

Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, jr., and her sons, Edward, Wallace and Joseph, left Friday for their farm near Charlottesville, Va., where they will remain until after Easter.

The Egyptian Minister and Mme. Hassan have arrived in Egypt where they will spend a month.

The Minister of Iraq, Ali Jawdat, has returned to Bagdad for a stay of several weeks. Saifullah Khandan, First Secretary of the Legation and charge d'affaires, is spending the weekend with Mme. Khandan at Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Vera Bloom left yesterday for New York to be away for a week.

Mrs. Benjamin Rogers, who has been in New York the past month, returned to Washington Friday.

Mrs. John Garrett To Fete Violinist

Mrs. John W. Garrett, Baltimore and Washington, will entertain in honor of the distinguished violinist Nathan Milstein this evening at her home, 2029 Connecticut ave.

Mrs. Garrett, widow of the United States Ambassador to Italy, has invited a few friends to meet Mr. Milstein, who will be soloist with the National Symphony under Hans Kindler's direction this afternoon in Constitution Hall.

Anent Conference

Tag Alongs Won't Find A Welcome

By Marie McNair

WOMEN — the powers-that-be have let it be known—will be excess baggage when the delegates leave for the San Francisco conference next month. But they're going along just the same.

"I wouldn't miss it for anything," declared Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg, wife of the Senator from Michigan. The Senator consented to be a delegate only after he was absolved from "power politics."

Mrs. Stettinius, wife of the Secretary of State, who went with her husband to the Mexico City parley, hopes she'll be allowed to go to the next one, but she's not yet quite sure.

The silver-haired Senator from Texas, Tom Connally, expects to take Mrs. Connally along and they'll stop in Texas en route for the Senator is scheduled to make a speech somewhere along the line.

And Miss Vera Bloom, daughter of Representative Sol Bloom, is another who is hoping that she'll get there, too.

SESSIONS at this most momentous conference will be behind closed doors, so Hazel Vandenberg has no high hopes of being able to listen in. And she knows also, that there will be no room for her at the Claremont Hotel. Yet she's going to take her typewriter along (she wrote for the papers herself, once) just to keep her own record on this historic event. Where will she stay? Well, she already has invitations from friends scattered all along the West coast to come and visit them, and she is thinking seriously of taking them up.

Stories drifting back from Mexico City anent the conference just ended tell of the magnificent silver service and hand-wrought candelabra which was supposed to have been presented to the Secretary of State and Mrs. Stettinius by Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla, as a token of friendship of the Mexican government.

No truth to it at all, Mrs. Stettinius told me; only things she brought back were her own purchases.

THE new Belgian Ambassador, Baron Robert Silvercruys, who long ago was Secretary of the Belgian Embassy here, threatens to become the "pin-up boy" of the Diplomatic Corps. Said one of his feminine admirers: "He's sweet, he's extremely charming and he has the most marvelous English accent."

"Let the quips fall where they may," was the theme of the dinner in honor of Baron Silvercruys given the other night by James Cromwell. And according to all reports fun and frolic reigned.

"If my brother's champagne didn't flow like glue, perhaps we could get our glasses filled," said Jimmy Cromwell's sister, Louise Heiberg, whose wit never fails her.

Guests lingered until the curfew sounded, and toasts and speeches came with each course. Not one speech, but two, were delivered by Senator Alben Barkley, Senator Claude Pepper and Vice President Truman, and although each started out in a light vein, they inevitably concluded with the same principle, "and now we're striving for a peace that will be permanent."

The Secretary of Agriculture, Claude Wickard, raised his glass to Mrs. Heiberg. "I would like to drink to the only other farmer at the table," he said, referring to the farm that Louise Heiberg owns in Michigan.

And then Louise took up from there . . . Need I say more?

A FLURRY of farewell fetes is centering around Senora de Danis, wife of the Minister-Counselor of the Spanish Embassy, who is giving up his post here to become Spanish Consul General in Havana. The Danises will go to New York Tuesday, will be back Saturday or Sunday.

Monday, March 26, Mrs. Eugene Cox, wife of the Representative from Georgia, will entertain at luncheon for Senora de Danis and the following day Irene will give one herself, also another one April 6. Mrs. Mackenzie Davidson has spoken for March 29 to speed the departing guest pleasantly on her way and Wednesday, March 28, Mme. Kwapiszewska, wife of the Minister-Counselor of the Polish Embassy, has planned a luncheon in her honor. Mrs. Leigh Wade will entertain at luncheon April 3 and Mrs. Carl Berendsen, wife of the Minister of New Zealand, has signed up pretty Irene for a luncheon April 9.

April 5 is Mrs. Al Ryan's date, the fete to be a luncheon.

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Ambassador, Senora de Mora To Entertain Two Countrymen

The Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora will entertain at a reception at the embassy Monday, March 26, honoring Senator Humberto Alvarez and Oscar Gajardo, Chilean visitors to this country. Both attended the recent Mexican conference. Senator Alvarez is a guest at the embassy and Senor Gajardo is expected to arrive in the Capital tomorrow.

Senorita Gabriela Mora, daughter of the Ambassador and Senora de Mora, entertained more than 50 of her young friends at a dinner dance at the embassy last evening.

Guests included Senorita Elena Mora, sister of the hostess; Senorita Raquel Saenz, a visitor at the embassy; Senorita Susana Garland, Senorita Aura Garcia Godoy, Senorita Nelly Guzman, Senorita Cristina Michels, Miss Lydia Langer, Miss Achsah Dorsey, Miss Kathleen Elkins, Miss Marcia O'Brien, Miss Dorothy Rutherford, Senorita Maria Teresa Parodi, Miss Gloria Chavez, Senorita Nelly Herroros, Miss Mary Murdock.

Also, Senorita Yolande Morales, Miss Bonnie Farber, Senorita Chela Sarmiento, Mrs. Peter Schaeffer, Miss Louise Steinman, Miss Louise Pabst, Miss Dorothy Wrigley, Miss Jocelyn Freer, Lieut. Glenn Walker, Lieut. Howard Harry, Gonzalez Gerland, Marcial Mora, brother of the hostess; Lieutenant Foss, Lieut. Charles Cornish, Capt. Luis Somoza, Major Goode, Capt. Frank Salisbury, Lieut. Robert Dudley, Capt. Carlos Benavides, George Schreiner.

Still others were Lieut. Bob Finnermann, Lieut. Warren Rabb, Capt. Burr Rosser, Comdr. Edes Talman, Lieut. Carl C. Mann, Lieut. Bernard Jennings, Tomas Cajigas, Capt. William H. Butler, Ensign Hall Hayward, George Viteri, Capt. Bob Thorpe, Lieut. William C. Hagey, Major Paul Umbarger, Lieut. Fendall Clagett, Max de la Fuentes, Lieutenant Whimple, Francisco Guzman, Ernesto Medina and Lieut. Lawrence S. Smith, USNR.

Governor, Wife Honored By Assembly at Dance

Annapolis, Md., March 17.—In honor of the Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor, members of the General Assembly of Maryland sponsored a dance Thursday evening in Carvel Hall. Delegate Bertram L. Boone 3d, Baltimore, was chairman of entertainment.

Saturday evening of last week, Governor and Mrs. O'Conor attended a banquet given by the United Democratic Women in honor of Miss Alice Canoles at the Emerson Hotel, Baltimore.

Capt. Stuart H. Ingersoll, USN, has reported to the Naval Academy to relieve Capt. Stuart S. Murray, USN, as commandant of midshipmen. He will be joined shortly by his wife and three children.

Captain Ingersoll holds the Navy Cross, Legion of Merit, Gold Star in lieu of second Legion of Merit and the Commendation Ribbon. He has served as commanding officer of one of the aircraft carriers operating in the Fifth and Third Fleets in the Pacific.

Captain Murray, who became commandant in the fall of 1943, will leave shortly for a command in the Pacific.

Miss Burns Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Leigh Burns, Forest Park and Arnold, announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara, to Lieut. Philip Parkinson Hambsch, USN.

Lieutenant Hambsch, son of Comdr. Philip F. Hambsch, USN (retired), and Mrs. Hambsch, Howard Park, formerly of Annapolis, was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1943.

Upon completion of his instruction at the Ordnance and Gunnery School, Washington Navy Yard, Lieutenant Hambsch will return to destroyer duty in the Pacific, where he has served two and a half years. No date has been set for the wedding.

Honor Bride With Shower

Miss Alice Slacum and Mrs. Irma Dove Nichols were hostesses at a shower Monday evening in honor of Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Owen, whose marriage to Lieut. (j. g.) Raymond C. Davis, USNR, took place Friday evening at 7 o'clock in St. Andrew's Chapel, Naval Academy.

Miss Ruth Dolan has returned to her home at Garden Farms after spending two weeks in Pensacola, Fla., where she was maid of honor at the wedding of her sister, Miss Frances Laura Dolan, and Ensign George Hobart Loftus, USNR.

Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Heath entertained last Saturday evening at their home at Weems Creek at a farewell dinner in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. H. P. McIntire.

Mrs. Heath's brother-in-law, Lieut. (j. g.) Norman Williams, USNR, has been spending several days' leave here.

Entertain at Tea Tuesday

In honor of Mrs. Wilmer Farrell Davis, wife of Senator Davis, Mrs. William Farrell entertained at tea Tuesday afternoon at her home. Senator and Mrs. Davis are making their home at Carvel Hall.

Mrs. L. Basset was entertained recently at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, at a luncheon given by Mrs. William Glassford, wife of Admiral Glassford.

The baptism of Suzanne de Poix, infant daughter of Lieut. Comdr. Vincent Paul de Poix, USN, and Mrs. de Poix, 20 Farragut rd., Naval Academy, was held Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock in St. Andrew's Chapel, Naval Academy, with Chaplain William N. Thomas officiating. Sponsors, Mrs. John Baumeister, wife of Commander Baumeister, USN, Newport News, Va., and Lieut. Earl C. Moore, USNR, were unable to be present.

Many Visit Here

Mr. and Mrs. Remsen Johnson, jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting for several days Mrs. Johnson's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Francis M. Furlong, 5 Oklahoma terrace.

Mrs. Manuel Luke, wife of Lieutenant Luke, USN, Norfolk, is the house guest of Lieut. (j. g.) Clayton W. Hitchcock, USN, and Mrs. Hitchcock.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Carroll Worthington and son have returned to their home, 55 Franklin st., from Pass-a-Grille Beach, Fla., where they spent two weeks.

While there Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Coale, who are making their home in St. Petersburg, were hosts at a reunion supper party for Annapolitans, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. John Maukert, Maj. and Mrs. Louis B. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Worthington and Mrs. Worthington's nephew, Pfc. Ted Schumacher, USMCR, son of Capt. and Mrs. T. L. Schumacher, USN.

Navy Wives Convene

The wives of Navy doctors and dentists stationed here convened for their monthly luncheon Tuesday at the Officers' Mess, North Severn. Mrs. A. Gordon Ide, was in charge of arrangements.

Announcement has been made by Lieut. (j. g.) Ernest S. Cornwall, jr., USN, and Mrs. Cornwall, Shady Side, of the birth of a son, Barry Hallock, March 3 at the Naval Hospital. Mrs. Cornwall is the former Miss Jean Hallock. Lieutenant Cornwall is now serving in the South Pacific.

Capt. Charles Owen Humphreys, USN, and Mrs. Humphreys entertained at a dinner party Thursday evening at the Officers' Mess, North Severn.

Thrift Shop Sets Benefit April 12

The annual Thrift Shop benefit will be given Thursday afternoon, April 12, at the Sulgrave Club, according to Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, general chairman.

A bundle or a contribution is the price of admission. Proceeds will go to six children's charities, the Children's Hospital, Children's Country Home, Child Welfare, Junior League Social Welfare, Columbia Hospital's prenatal clinic and St. John's Orphanage.

Down Virginia Way

Miss Calvert Becomes Bride In New York

By Nina Carter Tabb

Miss Virginia Anderson Calvert, Warrenton, was married yesterday in New York to Capt. Walter McNeill Woodward, USA, Baltimore.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. J. Edward Barker, Warrenton, and of the late George Calvert, Pittsburgh. Captain Woodward is the son of Mrs. J. Taylor Woodward, Baltimore, and the late Mr. Woodward. He has recently returned after serving with the Mediterranean theater of operations military government and civic affairs.

Mrs. Barker left for New York last Thursday to spend 10 days with her daughter before the wedding. Captain and Mrs. Woodward will pay a visit to Warrenton while on their wedding trip.

Miss Ellie Wood Keith, Charlottesville, has returned from a visit to Washington, where she stayed with Admiral and Mrs. Aubrey Fitch.

Lieut. Omarc Fitch, USN, who has been spending leave with his parents, Admiral and Mrs. Fitch, at their Washington home, has left for duty on the West Coast.

Fishburnes Are Visitors

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Fishburn, Waynesboro, were guests the past week of her mother, Mrs. William Garth, at her home near Charlottesville. Mr. Fishburn is an instructor at Fishburn Military Academy. Mrs. Fishburn, formerly Miss Daisy Garth, Charlottesville, has many friends in Warrenton and Leesburg, where she has been a frequent visitor.

Mrs. Lewis Lee Voigt, Pittsburgh, is spending several weeks with her son, Lewis Lee Voigt, jr., at his home in Rappahannock County. Mrs. Voigt, jr., is paying a visit to her family in Texas and will return to her Virginia home next week.

Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., entertained at a dinner party Friday evening at Stray Shot, the home of her stepfather and mother, Maj. and Mrs. Jonathan Hyde, Middleburg, where she is staying while Lieut. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., USAAF, is on overseas duty.

Among Mrs. Kirkpatrick's guests were Major and Mrs. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr., Mrs. Charles Morgan, Mrs. Newell J. Ward, jr., Lieut. R. H. Dulany Randolph, USNR; Lieut. Howard Kaye, USMC, and Rigan McKinny, Maryland.

Leave for Oklahoma

Mrs. Frederick W. Haserick and Mrs. Edwin B. King, Warrenton, left on Friday for Fort Sill, Okla., to visit Mrs. Haserick's son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Stephen Clark, jr., for two weeks. Mrs. Clark was formerly Miss Jane Wilbur, Warrenton.

Mrs. Marshall Wallach, Warrenton, who is spending the winter at Clearwater, Fla., accompanied by her young son, Frederick Wallach, has received a letter from the commanding officer, of her husband, Lieut. Col. Marshall Wallach, USA, Warrenton, saying that Lieutenant Colonel Wallach has received the Bronze Star Medal with citation "For heroic action against the enemy" in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. R. Charrington, Warrenton, have heard that their son, Capt. Arthur M. R. Charrington, jr., USA, was with the first battery to cross the Rhine with the Ninth Army artillery.

Miss Gatewood Returns

Miss Julia Gatewood, Army Nurses' Aide, who has recently returned from the Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., where she was on temporary duty, has been spending leave with her mother and aunt, Mrs. Eugene Gatewood and Miss Lulu Tyson, at their Upperville home. Miss Gatewood's next assignment will be somewhere in Texas.

Miss Gatewood also visited her cousin, Mrs. James Plaskitt, in Alexandria the past week.

Mrs. Poynts Tyler has returned to Welbourne, near Middleburg, home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison, from a visit to New York, where she went to join her husband, Lieut. Poynts Tyler, USA, for his week's leave. Lieutenant Tyler is on duty at Atlantic City.

Mrs. David Randall, New Canaan, Conn., who has been spending some time with her cousin, Mrs. A. C. Carson, Riverton, Va., arrived a few days ago to visit Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison at Welbourne. Mrs. Randall was formerly Miss May Conrad, Winchester.

Dr. Cary D. Langhorne has as house guests his sister, Mrs. Clayton, Washington, and Mrs. Carl H. Langenberg, St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Langhorne entertained at a dinner party for his guests a few evenings ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Lambdon have as house guests Miss Helen Russell, Wave, of Florida—now stationed in Washington—and Mr. Champ Carter, Washington, who has recently returned from overseas duty and has received a medical discharge from the Army. Mr. and Mrs. Lambdon entertained at dinner Wednesday evening in honor of their guests.

Hessler.

PRETTY YOUNG STUDENT at Georgetown Visitation Convent is Miss Peggy de Freyre, who has lived in Washington most of her life. Her father and mother were the late Peruvian Ambassador Manuel de Freyre, who died here last year, and the late Senora de Freyre

Cochran-Bumsted Ceremony Solemnized in Newark, N. J.

A wedding of interest to Washington took place yesterday in Newark, N. J., when Mrs. Marjorie W. Bumsted, daughter of Mrs. Clarence Van Reynegom Bumsted, Newark, became the bride of William Pearsol Cochran, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, Wayne, Pa. Dr. William Hiram Foulkes performed the ceremony.

The bride wore an aqua crepe dress with matching hat and short veil. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Drake De Lanoy. Best man was the bridegroom's father, Mr. Cochran.

Only the immediate family attended the ceremony. Afterward a reception took place at the home of the bride's mother.

Mrs. Cochran attended Smith College and is a member of the Newark Junior League. The bridegroom was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy, and is now acting chief, Division of Caribbean and Central American Affairs, State Department.

After a wedding trip to the Cloisters, Sea Island, Ga., Mr. and Mrs. Cochran will make their home at 2500 Q st. nw.

Barschdorf—Stewart

Christ Episcopal Church was the scene of the March 11 wedding of Miss Phyllis Lorraine Stewart, daughter of Mrs. John G. Stewart, to S/Sergt. Arthur Charles Barschdorf. The rector, Edward Gabler, B.D., performed the ceremony. The Rev. Dr. Merill gave the bride in marriage. She wore a white marquisette gown, with long train and veil.

Miss Jeanne Stewart, her sister's bridesmaid, wore a pink gown.

Sergt. Paul Flynt was best man, and several of the bridegroom's fellow non-commissioned officers were ushers. A reception was held in the Parish House after the ceremony.

The couple will reside in Washington where Sergeant Barschdorf, who has seen overseas duty, is now stationed at the Army War College.

Mrs. Erlanger Will Address Officers' Wives

Mrs. Milton Erlanger, civilian consultant to the Office of the Quartermaster General, will be guest speaker at a luncheon of the wives of Quartermaster officers at 12:30 p. m. Wednesday at the Kennedy-Warren.

Mrs. Erlanger, nationally known expert on dog breeding and training, and organizer of Dogs For Defense, will explain the initiation and development of the current War Dog program by the Quartermaster Corps, first in the history of the United States Army. Mrs. Erlanger last week received the War Department Civilian Award for Exceptional Service in recognition of her work in the War Dog program.

Mrs. Edmund B. Gregory, wife of Major General Gregory, the Quartermaster General, will preside. In response to the recent appeal by the Red Cross for experienced bandage workers, Mrs. Gregory will urge that Quartermaster ladies contribute as much of their time as possible to this cause. A special table has been set aside for Quartermaster wives at Walsh Mansion, Red Cross headquarters, every Friday.

The luncheon committee is headed by Mrs. John Powers, chairman, who will be assisted by Mrs. A. L. Conger, Mrs. Joseph F. Crosby, Mrs. Don Craig, Mrs. Lyle Jones, Mrs. Harry L. Moffett, Mrs. Paul Roberts and Mrs. Harold Shaller.

Party Honors Navy Chaplain In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., March 17.—Mrs. Alfred B. Seccombe entertained 150 guests at her home in Leesburg Saturday evening in honor of her husband, Lieutenant Seccombe, chaplain, USNR, who recently returned from 18 months' service in the Pacific. Lieutenant Seccombe will leave shortly for the West Coast for a new assignment.

He conducted services at the Foxcroft School, Sunday. The Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn came from Baltimore for the weekend to be with their son-in-law and daughter, Chaplain and Mrs. Seccombe.

Hubert T. Plaster, jr., who has been serving with General Patton's Army on the Western Front, has been promoted to sergeant. Sergeant Plaster is now in a hospital in England recuperating from frozen feet received in line of duty.

Two Leesburg boys in the service of their country recently met in Naples, Italy. They were Lieut. Frederick Lintner, U. S. combat engineers, who went overseas in December, 1944, and Lieut. Jack Howard, AUS, who recently arrived in that country.

Seaman Hugh Bell, who has been on duty in the Atlantic, spent the weekend at his home here.

Miss Jane Pickens, who is attending Pan-American Business School in Richmond, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Pickens. Miss Phoebe Lintner, Washington, was a weekend guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lintner. C. A. English Cole, Washington, was a weekend visitor at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Cole. Mrs. B. Powell Harrison, sr., Washington, visited relatives here over the weekend.

Corpl. Carroll Howard, grandson of Mr. Thomas H. Bell, is home from three years' foreign duty with the Army Transport Command. Corporal Bell was stationed for the greater part of the time in New Guinea.

Mrs. James T. Jackson was hostess to the Board of Governors of the Woman's Club of Loudoun at her home in Leesburg on Saturday afternoon. The group convened at 3 o'clock for a business session after which a social hour was enjoyed.

Wives Proud Of Promotions

Continued from Page 1

The latter, wife of General Bonesteel who is now in the European theater, accompanied her on the trip. Their three better halves were at West Point together.

In the Georgetown home which she bought and re-did three years ago, Mrs. Devers reads mail from the general, who heads the Sixth Army Group, and from her daughter, Mrs. Alexander Graham, who's visiting in California. Mrs. Graham is dividing her time between her uncle and her husband's father, Col. William A. Graham, USA, retired, Los Angeles.

Garden Club Meets

Neighborhood Garden Club will hold its regular monthly meeting at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Mount Olivet Methodist Church, North Glebe rd. and Sixteenth st., Arlington.

Lorentz Will Show Technicolor Movies At Club Meeting

Henry E. Lorentz, of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, will show technicolor motion pictures of South Carolina gardens and New Orleans Mardi Gras at the monthly meeting of the Wanderlust Travel Club Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the home of Mrs. William L. Bowers, 4520 Sargent rd. ne.

Miss Alice V. Matthews, president, will conduct the business meeting. Mrs. Bowers will be assisted by Miss Mary Weir and Mrs. George Markley. Mrs. Edward D. Colleran, program chairman, will introduce the speaker.

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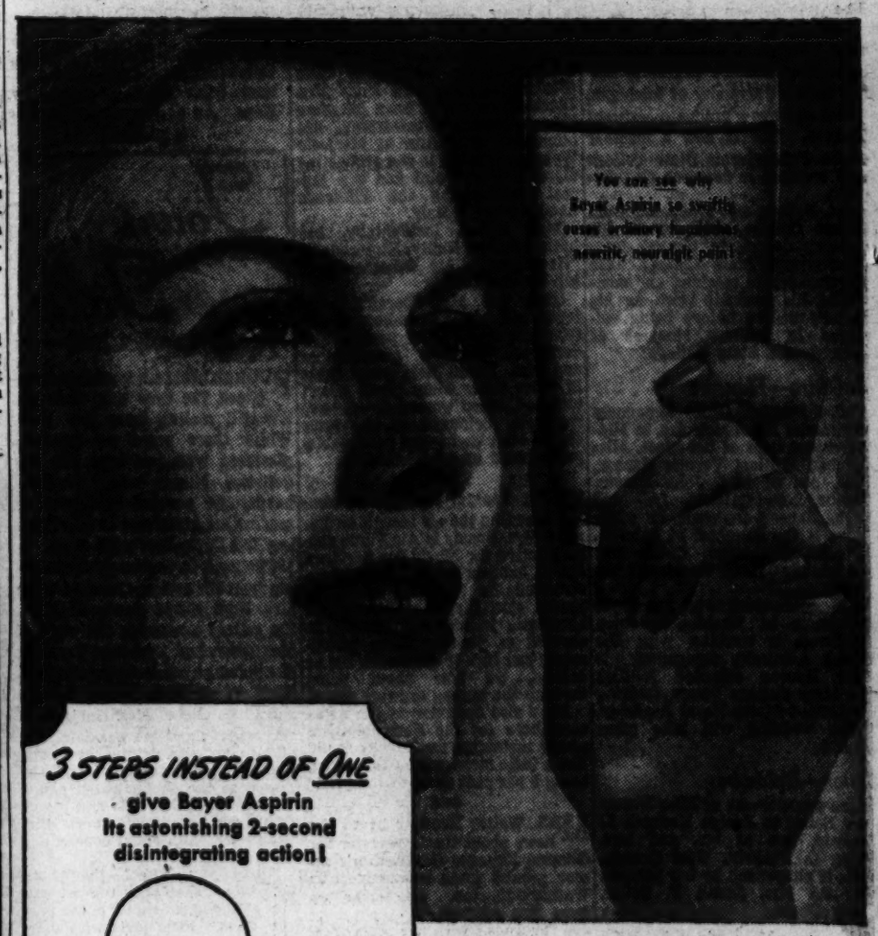

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Also important is *reliable* relief. And Bayer Aspirin's *unmatched record*—over 40 years of successful use by millions of people—gives you plenty of assurance on that score. So buy wisely—always be sure to ask for genuine *Bayer* Aspirin—not just for "aspirin" alone.

Always ask for *Genuine*

BAYER ASPIRIN

Mary Haworth's Mail

Widow With Five Children Weds Widower Who Has Three; With Eight Youngsters To Support, Man Proposes Another Baby

DEAR MARY Haworth: I am 40. My husband is 39. This is my third marriage; and his second. I was first married when very young; and when my firstborn was an infant, my husband died. Five years later, I married again. This marriage lasted nine years, until his death. We had four children and were very happy in spite of our burdens. After his death, I had five children to rear; the house to manage and a business to run. Folks said I did a good job; but I was lonely, and in less than five years, I married again,—a fine man, a widower with three children.

So now we have eight children, all with us, ranging in ages from 8 to 22 years and it's a big job, but we are very happy together. He is a very good husband, but not too robust. That almost kept him from asking for my hand. I give him the best of food and try to build him up, but we are both very ambitious and work late every night after he comes home from the war plant. I have always been burdened with business and babies; and now for the first time I am free;—at least, I feel that way, with the children in school. I can manage my housework and give one day a week as receptionist at a USO Center; and on occasional evenings speak at ladies' meetings. This is all right with my husband; he understands the need of outside interests.

My question is—Whether to have another child? When he proposed, I asked if he would be opposed to family control and he said no. But now, after a year's marriage, he wants me to have a baby. I wouldn't mind, if we didn't have so many children. It's a big job, raising these,—cooking, cleaning, shopping, watching every cent, although we own our own home and have every modern convenience. I am afraid another baby would sap my strength so I couldn't keep it up. I say, "Let's wait until the girls are older, so I can depend on them." But he says, "It may be too late then." He is a truly good husband; they don't come any better; and I don't want regrets in later life. Will I be sorry if I don't grant his wish?

G. C.

Man Disregards Family Welfare

DEAR G. C.: Frankly, I have no sympathy with your husband's request. I see no positive reason in favor of granting it. All things considered, it does not reflect a prudent, truly loving regard for the welfare of the family, either as individuals or as a group. Rather, it seems to be a thoughtless expression of egoistic male selfishness, recklessly asking a gift without counting the cost to yourself, or to the eight children already under your care; or even to the new life he talks of producing. Moreover, his suggestion is capricious; and his insistence unjust, since you married him with the clear understanding that he would not oppose family control.

My warrant for speaking so bluntly is your past admirable showing in the field of motherhood. In the more suitable season for maternity, you produced children practically as fast as nature would permit, while God granted you the experience of wedlock; and in long periods of widowhood, you fulfilled your obligations to them lone-handed. This argues there is nothing ungenerous, nothing faint-hearted in your address to the great duties of womanhood. Now, at 40, with the size of your flock increased by three, your manner of discussing your family responsibilities indicates a continuing sincere enthusiasm for the mother-and-homemaker role.

Who Most Sins Against Unity?

THUS, when in the face of this natural relish of natural obligations, your soul shrinks in fright from the prospect of bearing another child; when intuition warns that the ordeal would sap your strength so you couldn't keep up,—to be a competent mother to the eight young lives already in your care,—I say emphatically that your preference in the matter is entitled to respect. With eight children,—your five and his three,—to cherish as "ours" in this union, your husband certainly cannot argue a father's heart denied. So my advice is,—Have the moral courage to make, and to defend, the choice which takes account of the greatest good of the greatest number. And should your husband sulk if his wish is denied, in my opinion the sin against unity will be on his soul, not yours. Now, I want to say,—You have asked for my views. Here they are. But why don't you get a doctor's verdict?

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Mrs. Purcell New Executive For Camp Fire

Mrs. Reo Purcell, Oklahoma City, Okla., will be installed as executive of the Potomac Area Camp Fire Girls Council Tuesday at the United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., 8 p. m.

For the past three and a half years Mrs. Purcell has been director of the West Side YWCA-USO in New York City, where more than 30,000 service men and women were served each month. Miss Susan Voorhees resigned from the post because of illness. Before coming East she served for five years as executive for the Ada and Ponca City, Okla., Camp Fire Councils.

She attended Oklahoma City University and the East Central State Teachers College of Oklahoma, where she received a degree, and took a post-graduate course in Camp Fire leadership and recreation at the New York University. A native of Oklahoma City, Mrs. Purcell is currently making her home in Alexandria, Va. Her husband is stationed here with the Army.

Tuesday night Mrs. Purcell will be installed at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Potomac Area Camp Fire Girls Council. The board will have as guests, guardians and assistant guardians for District of Columbia, Alexandria, Fairfax, Montgomery and Prince Georges counties.

Two national chairmen residing in this area, R. A. Van Orsdel, finance, and Mrs. R. H. Downes, honors, arts and crafts, are expected to attend the installation.

Sidney R. Boyne.
MRS. REO PURCELL
. . . *Camp Fire executive*

Bar Association Plans Meeting

President of the Women's Bar Association, Nadine Lane Gallagher, has announced the regular monthly meeting of the association for Tuesday in the Chinese Room, Mayflower Hotel at 8 p. m.

Following the business of the meeting Miss Charlotte Million and Mrs. Catherine Edmonds will show motion pictures taken at the Third Conference of the Inter-American Bar Association in Mexico City last summer.

Smith Group Meets

Smith College Club will hold its annual meeting and elections at a luncheon tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw. Business will include committee reports for the year, elections and disposition of proceeds from the benefit.

This Week's Club Calendar

TODAY

National League of American Pen Women—Nelle Van Smith is hostess to the club and the Wanderlust Club at the Pen Women's Studio, 4 p. m.

Hadassah—Meeting at the Jewish Community Center with speaker, Mrs. Raphael Turover, 1:15 p. m.

DAR—Keystone Chapter meets at the home of Mrs. J. D. Skinner, 7525 Alaska ave., 2:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

DAR—Deborah Knapp Chapter meets at the Chapter House, 1732 Massachusetts ave., 8 p. m.

Women's American ORT—Meets at the Jewish Community Center, 8 p. m.

Women's National Democratic Club—Luncheon with guest speaker, Mrs. Wayne Coy, 12:30 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Committee on Walter Reed Project meets in room 401, 3:30; club tea, 4 p. m.; program committee presents Representative Frances Bolton, 5 p. m.; recorder ensemble in room 401, 7 p. m.; evening book review, 8 p. m.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Garden department meets at the home of Mrs. Clarence Ross, 125 Maple ave., with speaker, Dr. Clarence Ross, 10:30 a. m.

The Washington Club—Book chat by Miss Mary Phelps, 11 a. m.

WEDNESDAY

The Washington Club—Meeting, 11 a. m.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Art department meets at the Jesup Blair Community Center for luncheon, 12:15 p. m.

DAR—Constitution Chapter hears a musical recital by Miss Constance Russell at the Chapter House.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Pilot Club meets at the Blackstone Hotel, 6:15 p. m.

Zonta Club—Luncheon with guest speaker, Mrs. Lynn Franklin, 1 p. m., at the YWCA.

Alpha Chi Omega—Alumnae Chapter meets at the YWCA with speaker, Miss Jane Watson, 7:45 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Elementary Spanish conversation group meets in room 401, 7:45 p. m. Open forum, 8 p. m.

THURSDAY

The Washington Club—Dinner, 7 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Morning book review group with review by Mrs. Kenneth Wells, 11 a. m.; badminton, Central High School, 7:30 p. m.

Arts Club of Washington—Club dinner with program by Werner Gebauer, 7 p. m.

FRIDAY

Women's National Farm and Garden Association—Capital division meets for luncheon at the YWCA with speaker, Mme. Chu Shiah Ming, 12:30 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary—Sergeant Jasper Unit 13 sponsors monthly program at Mount Alto Hospital.

National League of American Pen Women—Executive board meeting, 8 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Advanced Spanish conversation, 7:45 p. m.; duplicate contract bridge, 7:45 p. m.

SATURDAY

National Council of Jewish Juniors—Spring dance at The Manor, 2108 16th st., 9 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Mixed dinner bridge, 6:30 p. m.; sketching group, 8 p. m.; sports group meets at the Lafayette bowling alleys, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Watkins Heads Ticket For P-TA Post

Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins heads the ticket for the forthcoming election of officers for the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, which will take place at the annual convention May 8 and 9. Mrs. Watkins was for a number of years executive secretary for the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Other names presented by the nominating committee are: Vice president in charge of conferences and institutes, Mrs. Mildred Percy; vice president in charge of organization and extension, Mrs. Florence Rogers; vice president in charge of health, Mrs. Leo Raywid; vice president in charge of home service, Mrs. Edward Gray, and corresponding secretary, Mrs. Harold S. Pope.

Hine Junior High
Executive board meeting Tuesday in the school library, 1:30 p. m. Association meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m., school auditorium.

Stanton
S. Marvin Martin, director of the speakers' bureau of the Community War Chest, will discuss "Know Washington Better" and show colored slides depicting the contrast between conditions before and after assistance by the War Chest, at the association meeting tomorrow, 1:30 p. m. A stocking shower will be held for benefit of the student aid committee.

Langley Junior High
Executive committee meeting Tuesday, at 1:45 p. m.

Ketcham
Association meeting tomorrow, 2:30 p. m. Program includes a speaker on "Child Health" and the awarding of certificates to children who entered school physically fit as result of the Summer Roundup. Nominating committee will report and nominations will be accepted from the floor.

Gordon Junior High
Association meeting, 8 p. m., Wednesday. Program will include selections by the school glee club and talks by Miss Mary Resh, principal, Burdick Vocational High School, and Lieut. William Murphy, head of the juvenile section of the Metropolitan Police Department.

Bryan
Association meeting tomorrow, 1:30 p. m., when the theme will be "Nutrition."

Blow-Webb
A luncheon will be held at both schools Thursday.

Fillmore
Association meeting tomorrow, 1:30 p. m. Henry W. Draper, supervising principal, will speak and pupils will present a short play. Theme of the meeting will be "Cleaning Up Georgetown."

Stoddert
Association meeting tomorrow, 2:30 p. m. Dr. Elise Martens, senior specialist in the education of exceptional children, United States Office of Education, will speak. Social hour will follow.

Anacostia High
Association meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m. Cadets will present annual manual of arms competition and cadet officers will have saber drill competition. Nominating committee will be elected from the floor.

Shepherd
Study group meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. Dr. S. B. Hall, George Washington University, will speak on "The Problems in Child Growth and Development."

Art Section Will View Paintings

Members of Twentieth Century Club's Art Section will have a specially conducted tour of the East Wing of the National Gallery of Art Tuesday, starting from the Main Lobby off Constitution ave. at 2:30 p. m.

The Widener Collection which has recently been opened to the public and the pictures which were temporarily removed from the Gallery for safekeeping at the opening of the war will be topics of study.

'Princess Baba' Not Eligible to Reign

New White Rajah to Rule Sarawak

By Charles A. Grumick

Calcutta (AP).—A new white Rajah, scion of the adventurous Brooke family, is preparing to return to Sarawak and help reclaim his realm and peoples from the Japanese.

He is Lieut. Anthony W. D. Brooke, an intelligence officer with Admiral Mountbatten, who once was expelled from Sarawak in four languages after he disagreed with his uncle, the retired white Rajah, over administration policies.

"Princess Baba"

Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, now in England, has three daughters, including the "Princess Baba," who was known in international cafe society before the war and once married a professional wrestler. Under Moslem law, the princesses have no rights to the succession, however, and the title normally would pass to Anthony's father. He has waived that right, due to advanced age and retirement in England after service as an alternate ruler during Sir Charles' absences from the family's Borneo "empire."

Anthony, 32, has three children in England, including a son and heir to the Raj, now four.

Although Sarawak has no colonial status and actually is a huge family estate, the Rajah Muda (young raja) already is recruiting a postwar civil service.

While the "princesses" seldom visited Sarawak and took little interest, Cousin Anthony systematically prepared himself for the time when he would rule with power of life and death over a polyglot population of nearly a half million people, including Bayaks, Malays, Chinese, Eurasians, a few Tamils and Sikhs from India and around 150 Japanese.

The Brookes have ruled amiably over the mixed peoples ever since James Brooke brought order out of piratical chaos and became Rajah September 24, 1841. They had family squabbles right from the start and the earlier regime engaged in long verbal battles with his majesty's government over Gladstone's rejection of the first white Rajah's offer of his corner of Borneo to the crown. Gladstone thought it would be a liability.

Brooke borrowed money and held on to Sarawak by virtue of a deed from the Sultan of Brunei granting Sarawak to him and his heirs in perpetuity. But it was not until 1864 that London granted recognition of his independent state and 1888 when Sarawak was given a treaty of protection. America recognized Sarawak in 1850. Sarawak has its own flag, currency and stamps and a civil service; an independent country ruled by a British subject.

The Rajah Muda and his wife, the sister of an associate in the Sarawak civil service, will rule over peoples with some quaint habits, such as obtaining divorce by dreaming their marriage was all a mistake, and hanging out smoked human heads on their communal verandas. Now headhunting is outlawed and order normally is maintained in tropic languor by a constabulary of five European officers and 550 natives.

The Rajah's subjects bring him their complaints for judicial settlement from an almost solid jungle countryside as big as England and Wales combined. The country is rich in rubber, gold, condiments and timber, jungle produce and various gems and metals.

None of the Brookes was in Sarawak when the Japanese came. The old white Rajah was in Australia and had made his way back as far as Java when the capital, Kuching, fell Christmas Day, 1941.

Miss Lorenz Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. David Lorenz announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Pfc. Gilbert R. Mendelsohn, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Mendelsohn.

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Run your tongue over your teeth—feel how much cleaner they are.

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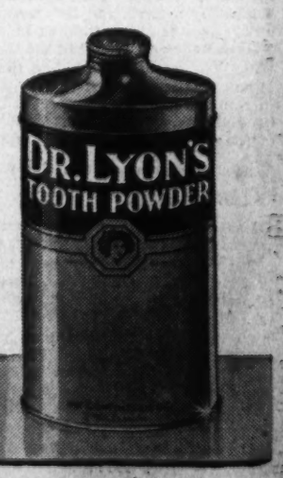
Dr. Lyon's was first developed for home use by a professional dentist. Into Dr. Lyon's he put all the best known ingredients for cleaning and polishing teeth. The result is just this—no tooth powder, no matter what the price, cleans teeth more quickly, more thoroughly, *more* beautifully than Dr. Lyon's!

You don't have to take our word for Dr. Lyon's unique qualities—just follow the millions of men and women like yourself who must be convinced that Dr. Lyon's does something no other dentifrice does. Year after year these people prove this statement by buying more Dr. Lyon's than any other tooth powder in America.

Before another day goes by, do what millions do twice daily, take advantage of Dr. Lyon's cleaning and polishing properties and its superior flavor. Join the majority who year after year make Dr. Lyon's America's No. 1 tooth powder.



The largest selling tooth powder because millions must believe it better.

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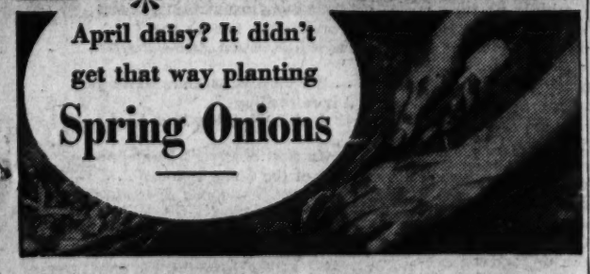
"Her fair hand whose perfect white showed like an April Daisy on the grass"
—William Shakespeare

April daisy? It didn't get that way planting Spring Onions

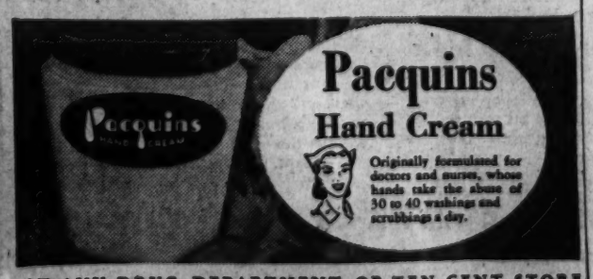


Don't let Victory Gardening make your hands look OLD!

DAISIES are ducky, but cabbage is king these Victory-Gardening days. Even if raising it roughens, reddens, and wrecks your hands—makes them look like grandma's.

Well, the makers of Pacquins think that Old Father Time—the heel!—can age your hands fast enough without your neglect to help him. And you know that grim old saying about a woman's hands betraying her age.

So page Pacquins—the snowy-white, fragrant, non-greasy hand cream to help keep work and weather and abuse from making your hands look older than you are. Pacquins will help keep them "April daisies"—white, smooth, romantic, "*young-looking.*" Get Pacquins . . . now!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HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

Stevens Writes on Russia, W. L. White Describes Trip In Contrasting Reports

By Sterling North

Russia Is No Riddle. By Edmund Stevens. Greenberg, $3

Report on the Russians. By W. L. White. Harcourt, Brace, $2.50

I have just read two books on Russia, one the shabbiest performance any established writer has foisted upon the American public in years; the other one of the most thoughtful, penetrating studies since Hitler's attack upon the Soviet Union.

EDMUND STEVENS

Bill White's little opus written after his caviar and vodka expedition with Eric Johnston hits a new low for foreign correspondence. Baron Mannerheim could have written a better balanced and more liberal book about the Russians.

Edmund Stevens, on the other hand, brings years of experience in Russia to his chronicle. He knows the Russian language, politics, economics, history, literature, theater and daily life. And he has the decency to examine Russia's heroic effort with something like objectivity.

The difference between the two books is no simple one of pro or anti-Soviet bias. Some of Stevens' criticism is more profoundly disturbing than anything to be found in White. And neither man leaves you with any desire to spend your life in Russia. Both men know that peace is impossible without Russian-American understanding.

The difference has to do with the quality of the reporting.

For instance here are a few typical reactions of White:

Stalingrad means to White nothing but "snags of decayed molars staring up at us."

Russian industry is hopelessly inefficient. (Strange how they managed to equip and service their rather successful army.)

Leningrad which was under fire for 900 days is "run-down and dilapidated." (But it managed to feast Bill White.)

White's report on the dearth of American books available in Russia is completely erroneous—for White's information Hemingway, Mark Twain, Jack London and many other American writers are not only available but extremely popular. But errors in the book are numerous.

Edmund Stevens, on the other hand, brings to his report on Russia the most thorough knowledge of Russia's internal and external policies we have had from any correspondent.

In his capacity as interpreter for Churchill and member of the Willkie party he had an inside line on events utterly beyond the reach of a man of White's standing. As a friend and critic of such Soviet writers as Alexis Tolstoi and Ehrenburg, Stevens is able to assess with nicety the line of demarcation between personal prejudice and Soviet propaganda which colors the work of two of Russia's freest writers.

W. L. WHITE

Stevens was not only closer to the U. S. Embassy than White, he was closer to the other Moscow correspondents and infinitely closer to the Russians themselves. And he does not make the blunder of heart (rather than head) which scoffs at the shabby attire of a nation which has lost millions upon millions of men fighting our common enemy.

If you have time for only one of these books read Stevens. But if you read both, compare and contrast the explanation of Russia's new attitude toward religion, Russia's attitude toward Finland, Russia's attitude toward America and England. Neither book whitewashes the Communist party.

Age of Thunder. By Frederic Prokosch. Harper, $2.50

The works of Frederic Prokosch are exhibit "A" in the growing evidence that beautiful writing is not enough.

Few living writers can handle the English language with more distinction than this poet-turned-novelist. William Butler Yeats and Robinson Jeffers are among those who consider the poems of Prokosch rich and expressive. Thomas Mann has paid tribute to the Prokosch prose.

PROKOSCH

But as Walter Pater proved conclusively, the isolated talent of turning exquisite sentences or fashioning fabulously beautiful passages (sometimes several pages in length) may actually destroy a writer's chances of achieving greatness.

Let a writer become completely enamored of his own seductive lines and he becomes a self-hypnotized lotus eater. Character development, plot construction and even intellectual honesty are likely to disappear in a purple mist of liquid syllables.

The realities of a war-torn world have put men like Prokosch sharply to the test. It is one thing to dream up Shangri-La fantasies against admittedly romantic backdrops conjured from the writer's own dream-hazy brain.

But when Prokosch pretends to picture the life-and-death struggles of the maquis in the Haute-Savoie during the year of underground resistance he has given himself a different assignment. If Prokosch is to be trusted in his report on the situation all the colorful characters involved in the underground warfare in the Haute-Savoie talk exactly like Prokosch.

Jean-Nicolas, loyal parachutist spy, dropped for vague reasons of collecting information, dreams his way toward the Swiss border on a magic carpet of Prokosch philosophizing.

I do not believe that three mountain gangsters who waylay Allied sympathizers would talk like three versions of Prokosch while planning the murder of Jean-Nicolas.

In fact, the whole novel is Prokosch any way you cut it.

"Age of Thunder" is a thoroughly phony book. It shares with Glenway Wescott's "Apartment in Athens" and John Steinbeck's "The Moon is Down" the distinction of being one of the phoniest novels of the entire war.

The Young Jefferson. By Claude G. Bowers. Houghton Mifflin. $3.75

Jefferson, in a far more complex world, rivaled the earlier Sir Francis Bacon as "the compleate man."

Violinist, linguist, architect, agronomist, lawyer and liberal statesman, Jefferson encompassed a large part of the knowledge of his time. His complete works, approximating 23 million words, comprise some ten times the wordage of Shakespeare and the Bible combined. No modern exponents of rival political philosophies can find isolated statements to bolster any argument.

CLAUDE BOWERS

Claude G. Bowers, one of the few living historians who has completely mastered the Jefferson material, writes with sprightly ease on the subject.

In "Jefferson and Hamilton" and "Jefferson in Power"—the two previously published parts of this trilogy—he defended Jefferson against his reactionary enemies and placed him as a President.

In his latest book (but first in Jefferson chronology) he gives an appealing picture of Jefferson the lover, Jefferson the passionate admirer of Ossian's poetry, Jefferson the violinist, Jefferson the 15-hour-a-day student, and Jefferson the Virginia liberal who long before he drafted the Declaration of Independence had struck out at slavery, primogeniture and entail in the Old Dominion.

Jefferson matured early and the pattern for all his later thinking is to be found in this crystal-clear picture of his brilliant young manhood in America and abroad. Bowers is a passionate partisan, but it would be difficult to disprove his thesis that Jefferson was the real father of American democracy.

Wars I Have Seen. By Gertrude Stein. Random House. $2.50

I am not all-kneeling in the grass alas about Stein alas. I sometimes ask myself is the Steinway grand alas.

But this time very definitely there is less Stein and more war and that is good. Less Picasso and more milk goats and Germans and collaborationists and maquis and sometimes sentences that are not Steinese. It is more like the Alice B. Toklas-Stein and less the Stein-Stein.

War a little but not too much has helped the Stein grammar but not really. War somewhat but not enough has taught the self-centered word-dabbler that there are others in this world who suffer alas, and dream, and eat and have not tasted chewing gum until the Americans arrive, alas, but do tend their milk goats which is something.

Thornton Wilder always says and has always been saying over and over that Stein writes the most beautiful prose in the language which makes me think that Thornton's statement couldn't have been Wilder.

BOOTH TARKINGTON'S latest is entitled "Image of Josephine" (Doubleday, Doran, $2.50) and concerns a rich, beautiful and evil young woman seen through two love affairs against a background of a private art museum

Mr. Thompson's Screwball, Joe, Gets A Laugh

JOE, THE WOUNDED TENNIS PLAYER. By Morton Thompson. Doubleday, Doran. $2.00.

If Joe or Morton Thompson ever do play tennis it will be with eightballs (page Earl Wilson) and the trophy will unquestionably be a totem pole with H. Allen Smith attached. This is one of the strangest and, at times, one of the funniest books it has ever been this reviewer's pleasure to read.

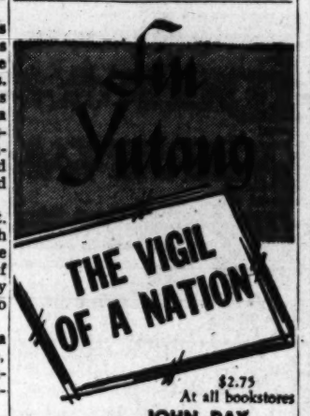
Even Robert Benchley, who has contributed an introduction, finds himself nearly tongue-tied before Mr. Thompson's unique memories.

Mr. Thompson, it seems, has worked for, or at least drawn a salary from, a number of newspapers. A screwball with an affinity for his kind, he has an ear and a style exactly suited to the mad vagaries of the uninhibited.

And Mr. Thompson likes to eat. Most writers do, but seldom with such gusto. He ate his way at the age of 6 through the kitchens of his father's hotel in New York City all the way from cold lobster to macaroon paste.

Brillat-Savarin! Yours is a tasteless dusty memory. Ananias, Parson Weems, Baron Munchausen! Make way for Morton Thompson.

C. B.



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JOHN DAY

Other Books Reviewed in Brief

Sedgwick Novel Is Tribute to Greeks

TELL SPARTA. By A. C. Sedgwick. Houghton-Mifflin. $2.50.

A. C. Sedgwick, New York Times correspondent, has written a passionate tribute to the Greeks and all who hate the Nazis, and a savage attack on opportunists, collaborationists and phony journalists.

Motivated by current events, not character, the novel is carried along by such a sweep of anger, idealism and stunning prose that it suffers little from being 50 per cent journalism. Whether or not the author is fair to the type of newspaperman he satirizes, he is funny. A brilliant, literate, moving piece of writing.

TAKE THREE TENSES: A FUGUE IN TIME. By Rumer Godden. Little Brown. $2.

The talented English novelist, Rumer Godden ("Black Narcissus," "Breakfast with the Nikolides," etc.) has written a three generation story of a middle class English family. The book consists of nostalgically familiar material. But in form it is novel.

The story is conventional enough. But, instead of beginning in 1840 and telling her story chronologically, Miss Godden starts 100 years later and goes back and forth, over and over, weaving past and occasionally future into the present. She performs this difficult technical feat superbly, and the result is a rich, satisfying novel, written in the warm, sensuous prose which has distinguished all of her books.

BURNED FINGERS. By Kathleen Norris. Doubleday, Doran. $2.

Kathleen Norris has written 72 romantic novels since 1911. And 72 heroines, no doubt, like Jennifer Richie, have begun on page 1 poor, shabby and unloved, and wound up 300 pages later well-dressed, well-heeled and, above all, well-loved by a strong and worthy man.

Mrs. Norris writes with humanity, warmth, nice detail—but No. 72 is just another romance.

THE SMALL RAIN. By Madeleine L'Engle. Vanguard. $2.50.

"The Small Rain" is the story of big people—Julie Forrester, a great pianist; her husband, Tom, a great composer; her friend, Manya, a great actress, and her young daughter, Katherine, training to become a great pianist.

And big events take place. All this should make a passionate, stirring novel. But it doesn't. The book is well described by its title. It is as unexciting as light, steady rain.

Miss L'Engle in writing of great artists has chosen difficult material, and it is not surprising that her reach has exceeded her grasp. Technically the book is a smooth job for a first novel. M. M.

America's Number 1 Fiction Best Seller*

Dr. A. J. Cronin's
THE GREEN YEARS

"There is excitement of the heart and of the mind in this book. Robert Shannon and the old Cadger Gow who is his great-grandfather will long be remembered as characters worthy of a lasting place in literature."
—Newsweek

510,000 in print.

$2.50

*According to N. Y. Herald Tribune Book Review, Mar. 18, 1945

LITTLE, BROWN

"A fine novel on an important theme..."

Since Josephine is a product of our country in our own day, her turbulent career has a broad meaning far beyond herself."—JOHN ERSKINE, *Chicago Sun*

"One of his best . . . and it adds a notable figure to his gallery of feminine portraits that already includes the unforgettable Alice Adams, Kate Fennigate and Claire Ambler."—*Philadelphia Inquirer*

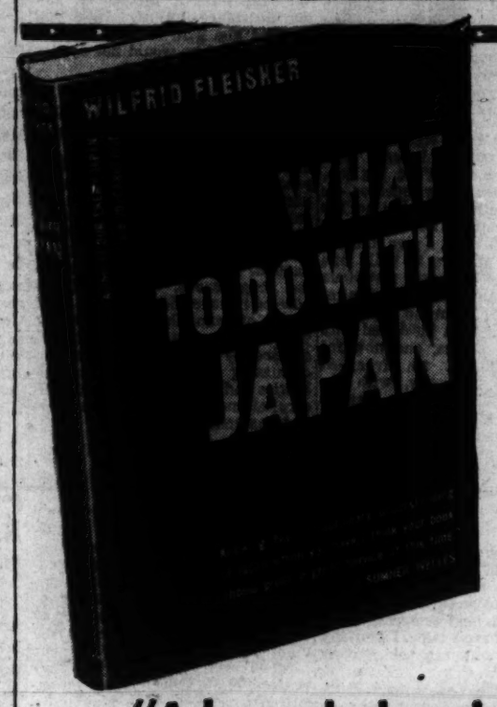
The story of a turbulent woman

Image of Josephine

by BOOTH TARKINGTON

At your bookseller's • $2.50

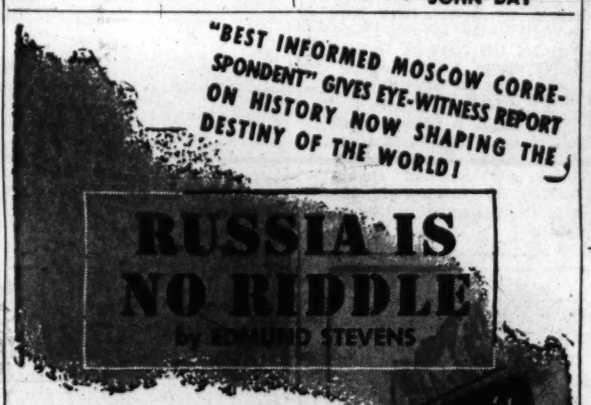
DOUBLEDAY, DORAN



"A knowledgeable, intelligent, and well written book" —*The New Yorker*

WILFRID FLEISHER tells what we must *not* do in making peace with a defeated Nippon, as well as what we *must* do. He draws on twenty-six years of his own experience in that country, as well as on other authorities.

At your bookseller's • $2. • DOUBLEDAY, DORAN


"BEST INFORMED MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT" GIVES EYE-WITNESS REPORT ON HISTORY NOW SHAPING THE DESTINY OF THE WORLD!
RUSSIA IS NO RIDDLE
by EDMUND STEVENS
Russia Is No Riddle

BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB says "Best informed Moscow correspondent of recent years . . . has known the Soviet Union first-hand since 1934, has a Russian wife and speaks Russian. His sense of importance of American relations with Russia and his faith that they can be smooth and mutually profitable deserve unusually thoughtful consideration."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR says "Must be read . . . presents a different side of the Soviet than can be seen through many current criticisms."

JOSEPH E. DAVIES says "Exceptional and intimate knowledge of Soviet life. An admirable book."

LITERARY GUILD says "Forthright interpretation of the people on our side . . . emphasizes present-day progress and basic likeness between Russian and American points of view."

BOOK FIND CLUB says "Tremendous importance—required reading . . . a notable contribution."

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BY CHRISTINE NOBLE GOVAN

A novel of a gracious tradition and the ruthless ambition of a stranger to belong to it. $2.50

The Robe

The story of the soldier who gambled for Christ's robe and won. A book to read and re-read and to give to others. $2.75

BY LLOYD C. DOUGLAS

What should be done with a jealous woman?

Leave Her to Heaven

BY BEN AMES WILLIAMS $2.50

"A book you can't put down."—*Boston Herald*

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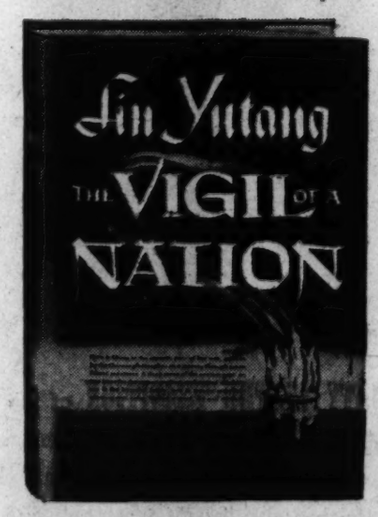
Out of the fog of controversy has come this important book about war-torn China by one of China's foremost spokesmen.

Lin Yutang



writes of the four chief problems of his homeland: democracy, the Army, unity, and industrialization in an impartial and enlightening study

LIN YUTANG says:

"This is what I saw and what I felt. Because I could have no illusions about my country after seven years of war and two of blockade, I was not disillusioned. And because I had observed China's progress and problems for two decades, these problems and difficulties were not new to me . . . A more intimate knowledge of the social and political background is what I am trying to supply in this book."

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"His feelings on the Communists and on the so-called fascism in Chungking may be attacked as biased, but his middle position is candidly revealed; and at a time when professional diplomats are so committed to national egoisms we owe a debt to any reporter whose felicity and skill are remarkable and whose tone is honest and sane."
—Francis Hackett, *N. Y. Times*

"Owning to no party labels, Lin freely speaks a free mind about both the Kuomintang and the Communist parties, the consequence being a book of searching and constructive political comment, which will greatly clarify the present situation in China for the many Americans groping for the truth amid the ideological fog that has so long hung over Chungking and Yenan . . . Lin flails the Kuomintang and the Communists for their suppression of freedom of the press."
—Charles Lee, *Philadelphia Record*

". . . deliberately quiet and restrained. Serenity, tenderness, humor and occasional impishness liven this latest book."
—*Hartford Times*

"To travel with him to China is like accompanying a philosopher on a holiday bound for his own springs of emotion."—Krishnalal Shridharani, *Chicago Sun*

"He holds no brief for a particular side . . . He does not argue, but comprehends and explains . . . Without pretensions to moralizing, he sees and makes the reader see."
—Elizabeth Stevenson, *Atlanta Journal*

". . . this book is as enlightening as it is refreshing."
Freda Utley, *New Leader*

". . . an alert observer's front line survey of the China of today . . ."
—*Retail Bookseller*

". . . washed with color and alive with wit, told with mellowness and sageness, with a charm that can only be described as civilized. This is an indispensable book for everyone who wants to be informed about an important and controversial member of the United Nations."
—Alice Dixon Bond, *Boston Herald*

"His account of the undeclared civil war between Communist and Kuomintang armies is startlingly informative, remarkable, and provocative."
—*Book-of-the-Month Club News*

"Truly fine and appreciative is the tribute paid to the common man and woman, in the army, factory, mine or field . . . One must read what he says about the masses, for nothing better has been written about them."
—Capt. P. J. Searles, *Boston Post*

THE JOHN DAY COMPANY

Corcoran Biennial to Open With 219 Entries

By Jane Watson

Containing 219 entries in all, the Corcoran Biennial which opens to the public this afternoon is smaller by about 150 paintings than its immediate peacetime predecessors. Even so, it was a herculean job for the gallery's present skeleton staff to handle. Only those who have been closely identified with an undertaking of this sort are aware of the tremendous amount of organization and plain hard work involved.

The reduction in size is a great advantage to those included. All the paintings are hung inside the light main rooms on the second floor. The installation has been worked out with considerable care and there is no crowding.

The assemblage, it will be recalled, was restricted to invited work to cut down on transportation. Most of the paintings came by truck from Philadelphia and New York, a few from Chicago and other parts of the country. All were picked by an artist jury of selection consisting of Kenneth Hayes Miller, chairman; Raphael Soyer and Richard Lahey. Lamar Dodd and Hobson Pittman assisted with the awards and installation.

This week we made a first visit to get an idea of the exhibit as a whole, returning later to linger over individual paintings. Here are a few impressions:

Few War Reminders

What first struck us was perhaps no more than a coincidence. Starting with the north wall of Gallery A and ending the circuit with the corresponding wall of Gallery H, we found that the tour opened and closed with a war theme. The two paintings by Horace Pippin and Mitchell Jamieson, respectively, are exceptionally well conceived. They are exceptional also as being among the few reminders of war in the entire show.

Our second reaction was akin to greeting familiar faces in a crowd. Within our memory there has always been a portrait by Alexander Brook in the Biennial; there have always been a still-life by Henry Lee McFee, a nude or a portrait by Eugene Speicher, a moonlit canvas by Henry Mattson, an immaculate sunny oil by Edward Hopper.

Little Variation Noted

We found some variations among these and similarly characteristic works by the older, more established painters. But they were slight. Departures such as Morris Kantor's brown study, "Sentinels," seemed revolutionary by comparison. The gifted Reginald Marsh whose "Strip Tease in New Jersey" won first W. A. Clark prize this year did not seem particularly original or daring—merely relentless in pursuit of one subject.

Of the prize-winning paintings, the first we encountered was the fourth award, Jean Liberte's shimmering "Twin Lights—Rockport." Also shown in Gallery A are two paintings similar in character—Mattson's "Island Rocks" and Elliott Orr's "The Last Moon," and it seemed to us that Liberte's painting stood up well by comparison. The first prize (Reginald Marsh's) and the third, Isabel Bishop's "Two Girls Outdoors," one of the subtlest paintings in the show, are in the adjoining room, as is the large horizontal canvas, "City Street" by their former teacher, Kenneth Hayes Miller, a painting which was exhibited at the Whitney Annual in 1940.

"DEER ISLE, MAINE," by Marvin Marr Albright (Zsissly) of Warrenville, Ill., winner of the second W. A. Clark prize in the nineteenth biennial exhibition of contemporary American oil paintings, which will remain on view through April 29

Further on was the second prize winner, "Deer Isle, Maine," meticulously painted by Marvin Marr Albright, or Zsissly as he prefers to be known. We were interested in comparing this landscape to the even more meticulously painted canvas by his brother, Ivan Le Lorraine Albright. The latter handles rock formations much the same way he does flesh in his more gruesome paintings.

Portraits aimed to flatter the sitter seemed conspicuously absent. In contrast, we found such works of character as Karl Zerbe's "Jeanne." Among children's portraits there were paintings with individuality and no syrup, such as Franklin Watkins' "Minney Loyd" and Will Barnet's head of "Dickie."

Satirical Subjects Included

We noted several good satirical canvases, including William Gropper's "The Upper House," Ben Shahn's "Self Portrait Among Church Goers," and Mervin Jules' "Fritz der Dumkopf." George Grosz's "The Survivor" has the usual impact; Philip Evergood's "Lone Survivor" on the other hand seemed somewhat forced.

There are a large number of landscapes in the show, both with and without figures, but the famous red barns which used to dot every American scene are for some reason almost entirely missing. Benton and Curry are represented, but not to their advantage.

We noted two charming interiors—Arbit Blatas' "Dorothy at Easel" and Edmond Quincy's cool "Early Morning." We particularly enjoyed Henry Botkin's "Monsieur Fouquet" hung beside Benjamin Kopman's flower piece. In another room Abraham Rattner's vivid "Bird Bath" commanded and held the attention. These and many more make up a good show achieved under considerable handicap.

For obvious reasons most of the younger men who were beginning to gain recognition before the war are not represented this year. Among the older men, in some cases one feels that paintings were included "because so-and-so should be represented." A few paintings by artists of this vicinity are on view. One feels, however, that the committee neglected an opportunity in not canvassing more fully the resources of the District and its environs. It does seem a pity that more of the good painters now residing here are not represented in the current biennial.

Seldom-Heard Dvorak Work To Be Presented by Orchestra

(This is the ninth in a series of articles written by the conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra on compositions to be performed.)

By Hans Kindler

The concert today will start with a suite by Gretry from his ballet, "Cephale et Procis" (arranged by Felix Mott). This contains three of the finest movements of the entire output of this prolific composer of the latter eighteenth century. We find in this music all the grace, the gaiety, and the charm of the court of Louis XV, for which it was especially written.

Nathan Milstein, one of Washington's favorite soloists, will play a work for the interpretation of which he has become justly famous. It is the rarely heard Concerto for Violin and Orchestra by the Bohemian composer, Antonin Dvorak, which is probably performed so seldom because of its enormous technical demands on the performer. It is typically "Slav" music, full of elan, full of color and warmth, and should prove the ideal vehicle for Milstein's brilliant gifts.

The Sibelius Symphony is a work which it is hard to believe was the first effort in this form the composer made. It is so definite, so full of conviction, so technically right, so splendidly and individually orchestrated that it can but remind one of the fable of Minerva springing fully armored from the head of Zeus!

Comment on this symphony can but consist of what has been said before about Sibelius, about his strength, his virility, his uncompromising adherence to his own ideals, his originality. There is this difference between this and some of his later works—that its spirit is more youthful—more, I should say, direct and virile. Also it is to be remarked that in some places the influence of the Russians (not only of Musorgski and the so-called "real" Russians, but also of Chaikovski) makes itself felt; however, never to the extent that it would not be impertinent to say that the composer had been guilty in any way of conscious derivation.

Quite recently a young girl sent me a poem about the music of Sibelius, and some of it is so apt and as if it were inspired by this symphony that I quote a few of the lines here. It is by a Washingtonian, Miss Melody Schiffeler:

"O, thou symphonist! Sound in fortissimo thy language immense!
Eulogist of proud Finlandia, its wind-whining cliffs, its sea,
Yet speakest thou for all the world in past, in present, and in future tense,
Of swirl of foam upon the sands; the vibrant Saga's stern virility.
Of a dismal howl through the snow's flurrying, ophelian fluorescent flight;
And of summer-petals drifting in blue twilight, on the moon-water of night.
Tone-poetist, to have thy music come alive, to have breathed in its atmosphere,
Is to have stood on a summit, in ecstasy, strong the wind, the stars so clear!"

Wagner to Play Piano Concerto

Continuing its second American music festival, the National Gallery of Art will present at 8 p. m. today a concert by its National Gallery Sinfonietta, under direction of Richard Bales. The program includes:

Arrangements of Revolutionary period compositions by Philip Phile, Pierre Duport and Francis Hopkinson; introduction and allegro by Dai Keong Lee, theme and variations by Richard Bales, Verneland by Howard Mansfield; fugue in A minor by Mary Howe, music for strings by Quincy Porter, and a concerto grosso by Albert Stoessel, in which the solo piano part will be played by Oscar Wagner, dean of the Juilliard Graduate School.

Horatio Parker's oratoria, "Hora Novissima," will be sung by the choir of Hamlin Methodist Church, under direction of John H. Manville, at 8 p. m. today, with Kathryn Hill Rawls at the organ.

Today's Music Hour in the YWCA at 4:30 o'clock will be given by Sonia Berman, soprano, and Maryalice Brattain, contralto.

An Hour with the Victrola will be given in Central Public Library music department tomorrow at 7:30 p. m.

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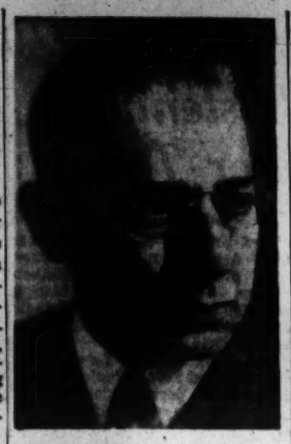

LOUIS POTTER will conduct the Washington Choral Society on March 29 when soloists will be Maj. Arthur Kent, Florence Manning, Henrietta Bagger Plum, Saida Knox and Norman Shirk

Lenten Music To Be Given At St. Matthew's

Dvorak's "Stabat Mater" will be sung today at 8 p. m. in St. Matthew's Cathedral by an augmented choir under direction of Malton Boyce. Fannie Shreve Heartsill, Helen Marie Koontz, T. L. Costaggini and J. J. McMahon constitute the solo quartet, and the duet will be sung by Estelle Hunt Dean and W. T. Hannan. Admission is free.

Meritt Langdon will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday night in Barracks Hall, playing a flute concerto by Joachim Quantz, teacher and court musician of Frederick the Great.

Paul Chandler Hume, baritone, accompanied by William Reese, will give a recital of religious songs at 5 p. m. today in Washington City Church of the Brethren.

Verdi's "Requiem" will be sung by a chorus of 160 on Good Friday at 7:30 p. m. under direction of Charles Dana Beaschler in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Sigma Alpha Iota and Mu Phi Epsilon will hold a joint meeting in the Arts Club tomorrow at 8 p. m.

A Lenten program, entitled "From Plain Song to Sowerby," will be presented at this week's meeting of the Friday Morning Music Club in Barker Hall, YWCA, at 11:30 o'clock.

Howard University will present Richard M. Keith, official organist and faculty member of the School of Music, in a Lenten recital at 6:30 p. m. today in Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel.

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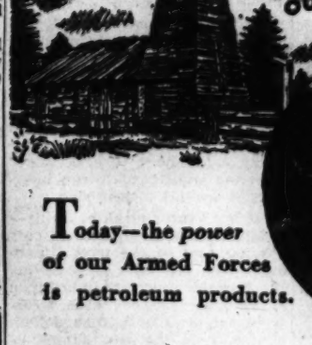

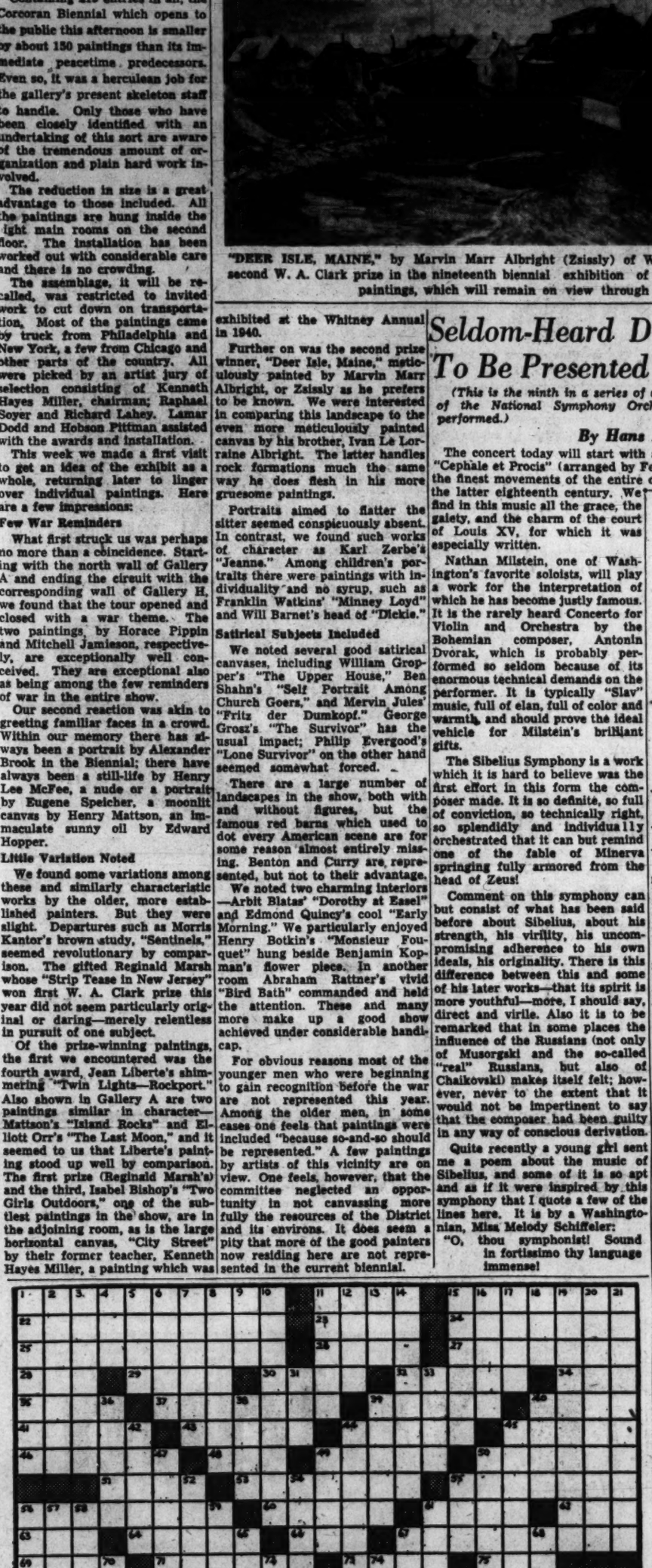

ACROSS
1 Peregrine
6 Edible mollusk
11 Wrestling
12 Indued into office
20 Wife of Zeus
21 Fall of Love
22 Lasting seven years
24 At a distance
27 Relating to a turning point
28 Silkworm
29 Bridle strap
30 Entrance
33 Musical drama
34 Commune in the Netherlands
36 Sweetsop
37 Royal Mass
38 Performers
40 Golf club
41 Wooden
43 Orderly collection
44 Walking sticks
46 Resin
47 Recurring
48 Weep convulsively
49 Common field
50 Relating to dining regimen
51 Conduct
52 Rejected
53 Reduce the severity of
55 Universities
60 Syrian
61 Master-stroke
62 Legal matter
63 Chalice
64 Memorial
66 Wager
67 Thickness
69 Tie
71 Carnified
73 Twirl
76 Before
78 Hypothetical
79 "Wine and ——"
79 Social insects
81 Out
85 Bitter vetch
87 Christmas carol
89 Game instantly
91 Emblem of peace
93 Process of treating furs with chemicals
96 Money
98 Battle-scarred Athenian city
100 Mineral
101 Metal-bearing substance
102 Pigpen
103 Sluggish Mississippi inlet
108 Youth band of conspirative times
107 Male relatives
112 Sheath cover
113 Russian river
115 Period when a serpentine saloon is reddish brown
117 Wind instruments
118 Scandinavian city
119 Speck
122 Withdraw
130 Greenish yellow
131 Centers
132 Frozen
134 Burdened
135 Appellation
139 Light-colored
137 Buccaneers
139 Brief remark
139 Lumen native

DOWN
1 Malady
2 Sluggishness
3 Wise
4 Place
5 Diving apparatus
6 Early Teutonic alphabetic characters
7 Medicinal preparation
8 Weapon
9 Greek letter
10 Narratable
11 Piece of furniture
13 Remaining
15 Moose
121 Aneiy
122 Vocalized musically
123 Diffused
125 Wire measure
126 Seeding place
128 Sodium
140 Tending toward change
143 Small, immature apple
144 Prepare for publication
145 Battledores
146 Stores, today
147 Flat-bottomed boat
148 Decorum
14 Stranded
15 Frances
16 Arabian leaders
17 East Indian island
18 Indian
19 Writhings collectively
20 Condensate
21 Unyielding
31 Algerian gorrgoo
32 British nobleman
36 Dexterity
38 Support
39 Edible fruits
40 Detail
42 Rent
44 Military students
45 Goblin
47 Variation of algae
49 Pillow
50 Immerse
52 Struck out
54 German river
55 Peruse
56 Public carriages
57 Leave out
58 Path
59 Sour tracks
61 Middle
65 Frail boat
67 Daughter of Jacob
68 Want
70 Canine quadruped
72 Small mound
74 Light stroke
77 Person separated by another
80 Small fish
82 Ballet
83 Level
84 Lease
86 American war correspondent
88 Gains knowledge
89 Wild plum
90 Wise man
92 Harmony
93 Division into small spaces
94 Reproves
95 Ancient Roman bronze money
97 Optics
99 Rectangle
103 Fairy
104 Rockets below
106 Amazon parrot
109 Cereal
110 Driven, help
& Eight plane
110 Real Indian islands
113 Derisive cry
116 Rugs
117 Descendant of Esau
118 Deduce
119 Interminable
121 Sharp ringing sounds
123 Intolerant
124 Indicate
126 Saline solution
127 Meat pie
128 Numeral
131 Pacific timber tree
132 Aglaia
134 Small pie
137 Jewish high priest
138 Commotion
141 Boys
143 Color of toast

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

Bidu Sayao To Be Heard Next Sunday

Bidu Sayao, Brazilian soprano and the only Latin-American star at the Metropolitan Opera, will be presented by Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey in a song recital next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall.

First Congregational Church announces that William F. Watkins, AAGO, has been engaged as organist to succeed Paul DeLong Gable, who went last fall to the position of organist-director at St. Alban's Episcopal Church.

Christ Lutheran Church Choir, directed by John B. Wilson, will sing Maunder's "Olivet to Calvary" on Palm Sunday at 8:15 p. m.

Maunder's "Olivet to Calvary" will be sung by St. Paul's Lutheran Church Choir, directed by Lynn L. Gillehrest, on Palm Sunday at 4 p. m.

Alec Templeton, popular pianist, will be presented by C. C. Cappel in a recital Tuesday night in Constitution Hall. He will play for the first time anywhere his recently completed Three Etudes Caracteristiques

Genevieve Hughes, mezzo-soprano, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a song recital tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. Dorothy Radde Emery will be accompanist in a program including songs by Handel, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Wagner, Grieg, John A. Carpenter, Charles Cadman, Richard Hageman and Frank Bibb.

The Junior Optimist Band will present its second annual spring concert on Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the Eastern Branch of the Boys Club of Washington, 17th and Massachusetts ave. se. Proceeds of the concert will be donated to the sustaining fund of the National Orchestra, to which the band contributed $125 last season. Reserved seats at 60 cents can be secured by telephoning Atlantic 0949 or writing to the club.

Werner Gebauer, young concert master of the National Orchestra, will give a violin recital in the Arts Club on Thursday at 8:30 p. m. Irving Owen will be assisting pianist

Miss Korjus Will Sing Here Today

Miliza Korjus, famous soprano, who is making her first concert tour of the United States, where she is known primarily through her recordings and her participation in the moving picture based on the life of Johann Strauss, "The Great Waltz," will make her local debut as soloist with the National Orchestra on Wednesday night in a special benefit concert sponsored by the National Council of Jewish Women. For several years she has been busy with operatic and concert engagements in Latin America.

Mme. Korjus will be heard in the mad scene from "Lucia di Lammermoor," the Queen of the Night's aria, "Zum Leiden bin ich auserkoren," from "Die Zauberfloete"; "Merce, dilette amiche," from Verdi's "I Vespri Siciliani," and Heinrich Proch's "Air and Variations."

On Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in Constitution Hall Hans Kindler will conduct the final students' concert of the season.

The final "15-30" concert for young people will take place on Thursday night, March 29, Sylvia Meyer and Britton Johnson, members of the orchestra, will be the soloists in Mozart's concerto for harp and flute. Conferences between Dr. Kindler and the program committee have resulted in the choice of Brahms' Fourth Symphony as the major work. The concert will open with Beethoven's overture to "Egmont" and will include a final work yet to be selected.

The Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will present its first pair of spring concerts on Thursday and Friday nights, when the Budapest String Quartet (Josef Roismann, Edgar Ortenberg, Boris Kroyt and Misha Schneider) will play Haydn's Quartet in D major, Op. 64, No. 5; Beethoven's Quartet in E flat major, Op. 74, and Brahms' Quartet in A minor, Op. 5, No. 2.

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Final Radio Auditions For 'Met' Singers Listed

By Sonia Stein
Post Staff Writer

FOR the tenth season, the Metropolitan Opera will choose a young singer for its staff from among the auditionists on the Sunday afternoon "Metropolitan Opera Presents" program heard over WMAL-Blue. The finalists, some of whom will be heard today at 5:30 p. m. are Barbara Troxell, Pierrette Alarie, Elizabeth Bollinger, Biruta Ramoska, Robert Merrill, Thomas Hayward and Joseph Victor Laderoute.

The remaining finalists will be heard next Sunday, and presentation of awards to winners will be broadcast on Easter Sunday from the stage of the Metropolitan.

For the second time, an auditionist has made such an impression that he has been withdrawn from the contest and granted an immediate contract; Kenneth Schon, bass-baritone, made his Metropolitan debut yesterday in "Fidelio."

IN order to fit another religious program into its Sunday morning schedule, WRC is now signing on a half hour earlier. News and "Treasure House" move into the early spot to make way for "Songs of Majesty" sung by the Washington Missionary College choir. This 50-voice singing group is heard at 8:05 a. m. after a brief news round-up.

TED Malone will give a detailed account on his 8 p.m. broadcasts Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday over WMAL-Blue of the administration of whole blood to American wounded. Malone was in New York last week to assist the Red Cross in a special drive for blood and escorted the shipment to its destination in Europe.

While Malone was here he stopped at his office and found the desk piled high with pictures of gooney birds. During a recent broadcast, he had mentioned betting with an American colonel that there was no such thing as a gooney bird. Malone listeners hastened to the colonel's aid with letters and pictures.

A PROGRAM devised to explain Government forms and blanks will be broadcast over WTOP-CBS Tuesday at 10:30 p. m. Harold D. Smith, director of the Bureau of the Budget; Senator James E. Murray, chairman of the Committee on Small Business, and F. Stuart Fitzpatrick, chairman of the Advisory Committee on Government Questionnaires, will discuss the questionnaire problem and the joint accomplishment of Government and industry under the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

AN American Legion public feature program called "This Is Our Duty" is now heard Tuesday nights at 10 over WMAL. The 13 dramatizations in the series are devoted to the GI Bill of Rights and how the veteran can make best use of them.

"THE PAY-OFF," second in a series of four radio dramas written by servicemen, will be presented tomorrow night at 10:30 over WMAL-Blue. The scripts used in the series are prize-winning entries in a contest promoted by the National Theater Conference.

SO FAR the curfew ruling has made only two small marks in radio. Repeat broadcasts for the West Coast which formerly permitted audiences are now getting along without them. And dance music for a. m. shows is now picked up from the Western night spots where it is still before midnight when it is after curfew here.

JASCHA HEIFETZ, who will appear on the "Telephone Hour" tomorrow night at 9 over WRC-NBC, plans to turn his bow to jive for a change with Russell Bennett's "Jim Jives" from "Five Studies in Jitteroptera."

TWO TOOTHPASTE companies have already dropped their radio shows because they can't get tubes for their product and now a cigarette company is dropping one of the liveliest shows on the air, the Jimmy Durante-Garry Moore program. Needless to say, this pair which just celebrated its second anniversary as a radio comedy team, are being sought by eager sponsors in less straitened fields.

ALTHOUGH Major Bowes has returned to his Thursday 9 p. m. show over WTOP-CBS, the amateur series will not be immediately resumed. Until the contract with Morton Gould (who substituted for him duri..g his illness) expires in six weeks' time, the major will act as host on the musical broadcasts.

PARKS JOHNSON AND WARREN HULL will interview Red Cross workers tomorrow night over WTOP-CBS when "Vox Pop" will originate here for the second time this month

Selected Listening For Today

Current Events

Mrs. Kathleen Wister, Red Cross Staff Assistant recently returned from overseas; and **Pfc. Nathan Steppa,** United States Marine wounded on Saipan, relate their experiences with the Red Cross. **WTOP—9:15 a. m.**

Col. Thomas H. A. Lewis, head of the Armed Forces Radio Service, discusses the part broadcasting has played in the war. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

Should German Labor Be Drafted to Rebuild Europe? is this week's topic on "Let's Face the Issue." **WOL—5 p. m.**

Must Congress be "Streamlined" to Meet Modern Needs? is discussed by Representatives Clarence Hancock, Estes Kefauver and George Outland. Ernest Lindley of The Post acts as moderator. **WINX—10:30 p. m.**

John Garfield, just back from entertaining Marshal Tito's troops in Yugoslavia; **Mrs. Nicholas Young,** mother of Pvt. Roger Young whose heroic death inspired the new infantry ballad; and **Betsy Barton,** paralyzed author of "And Now We Live Again," are guests on "We, the People." **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Variety

Amateurs of 1945—Local talent. **WWDC—12:30 p. m.**

Jerry Colonna visits the Andrews Sisters. **WMAL—4:30 p. m.**

Claude Raines, Chico Marx and **Evelyn Knight** appear on "Radio Hall of Fame." **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Milton Berle, Shirley Booth and the "It Pays to Be Ignorant" cast join Kate Smith in New London, Conn. to dedicate a recreation building at the submarine base. **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Frank Sinatra is interviewed by Earl Wilson. **WOL—10 p. m.**

Quiz

Quiz Kids broadcast from Constitution Hall with the help of four Senators. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Music

Sweetheart Time—A new musical show with Faith Truman. **WOL—1:30 p. m.**

Joseph Szigeti is soloist with the New York Philharmonic, playing Prokofieff's Violin Concerto in D major and Beethoven's Romance for Violin and Orchestra in G major. George Szell conducts the orchestra in Schumann's Symphony No. 4 in D minor and Wagner's prelude to "Die Meistersinger." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

RCA Shout, latest composition of Phil Moore who brings his 4 piece orchestra to the program, will be featured on "Music America Loves Best." **Tommy Dorsey, Milena Miller** and the **Victor Chorale** also join M. C. Louis Calhern. **WRC—4:30 p. m.**

An American in Paris by George Gershwin is presented by Arturo Toscanini and the NBC Symphony. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Cleveland Symphony—Vladimir Golschmann conducts Beethoven's Symphony No. 7 in A major. **WOL—7 p. m.**

CAPT. JOHN R. PENN OF WASHINGTON is shown with some Kachin women of a native tribe of north Burma in their village near the Burma rd. Penn is a member of the MARS Task Force, only American ground combat unit in southeast Asia

Echoes of November's Melee!

Hollywood in Politics Whips Up A Steadfast and Resentful Ire

By Nelson B. Bell

IN THE CONSTANT FLOW of letters to the drama desk, generally inquiring who played this or that in a given picture or stage play, how old is So-and-So ,or when is Such-and-Such coming to the Capital, one arrives to raise a point never before encountered by this department.

It reveals a point of view that has crystalized in at least one mind and may be fermenting in many others—or, as I am more inclined to believe, may not.

At least, it provides an interesting source of speculation, but one which, it seems to me, could only be resolved by a poll of all the moviegoers in the United States.

My correspondent writes as follows, under Washington dateline as of March 10:

"Four months have passed since the Presidential election. Name-calling has meantime ceased and the country in general seems to have settled down to the serious purpose of winning the war.

"Now that the tumult has died, would it not be worthwhile to discuss the political activity of the Hollywood stars in relation to movie patronage?

Cites One Exception

"With the exception of Humphrey Bogart, who had the courage to give us the defensive views of a participant, no one to my knowledge has accorded the subject any consideration from the standpoint of the movie patron.

"Here, it would seem, is a topic which offers a fertile field for fact-finding.

"While my own case may be the exception rather than the rule, I am wondering if there are not in fact several million people throughout the country who, like myself, are staying away from certain films, regardless of their merit, for the sole reason that they cannot forget or forgive the activity of a few actors, actresses and singers in behalf of 1944 Presidential candidates.

"Hollywood's autumnal excursion into the political arena, although not as humorous, was as incongruous as the inebriated football spectator who on occasional Saturday afternoons breaks loose from the grandstand to run interference for his alma mater.

"If my figures mean anything—and remember they represent only 2½ per cent of the total attendance—then last fall's name-calling has brought about the loss of an approximate $400.000 each week, or in excess of 20 million dollars a year, from the pocketbooks of the exhibitors.

"My case may be isolated and my figures wrong, but the question impresses me, nevertheless, as being an interesting one from the standpoint of your readers and a potentially serious one from the standpoint of the movie exhibitors."

It is easy to agree unhesitatingly with two of the writer's suggestions. One is that from this vantage point—if that is what it is—he seems, indeed, to be an isolated case; the other, that his figures are wrong, and all on the side of ultra-conservatism in the matter of motion picture attendance.

But the most damaging point, in this view, is that this unique complaint is predicated upon a thoroughgoing refutation of certain privileges bestowed upon every citizen by the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights.

One of these is the right of free speech, one of the vital principles for which the present war is being fought.

There would appear to be no justification for excluding stars of the stage, screen, opera and radio from the operation of this guarantee, merely because they were caught up in the excitement and oratorical pyrotechnics of our quadrennial contest for the highest office in the land.

The candidates themselves, except in rare instances, such as the isolated dudgeon of our letter-writing friend, do not nurture such rancors and resentments.

There is no purpose, however, to assume the role of arbiter of this moot matter. If there are others with opinions or prejudices on the subject, we shall be happy to reflect them in these columns.

In the meantime, we should say, our friend is taking his hustings a shade too seriously and eucheering himself out of a considerable measure of enjoyable entertainment by holding so tenaciously to his grudge.

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Area Men Are Raised To Captains

These changes in rank of servicemen from this vicinity have been announced:

Promotions to captain include **Charles Gibson,** 2131 Florida ave.; **James Hoffman,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hoffman, 1416 Ridge pl. se., and **Robert Thornton,** whose wife lives at 638 Alabama ave.

Francis Hart, whose wife and daughter live at 100 U st. ne., was promoted to lieutenant (jg) USN. Lieutenant Hart formerly served aboard the U. S. S. Lexington and is now stationed at the headquarters of the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet.

Thomas Fineran, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Fineran, 235 2nd st., was promoted to sergeant at the Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C. Formerly a student at Columbus University, he enlisted in 1943.

Edgar Hardesty, 805 17th st. se., is now a sergeant at a Ninth Air Force A-26 Invader medium bomber base in France. He has flown two missions as a gunner.

Wilson Mahone, whose wife lives at 482 N st. sw., was promoted to technician fourth grade with the Seventh Army in France. With the same unit and promoted to technician fifth grade was Thomas Austin, whose wife lives at 1404 Park rd. nw.

Promoted to private first class were **Melvin Koppelson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Koppelson, 3425 A st. se.; **John DuMont,** son of Mrs. T. DuMont, 2800 Woodley rd.; **William Smith, jr.,** son of W. P. Smith, 3751 Jocelyn st., and **Joseph Mudd,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Mudd, 1911 P st. se.

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JOHN J. ANTHONY WILL START NEW RADIO PROGRAM

John J. Anthony, nationally famous founder of the Marital Relations Institute, will begin a new series of daytime radio programs over WOL, Mondays through Fridays.

Mr. Anthony has helped thousands of people solve problems of marriage and of bringing up children the right way.

He will bring people with problems right into the studio with him each day. You hear the problem and the advice he gives. Mr. Anthony's advice may solve some serious problem of your own. Write your problem to him care of station below. Listen Mondays through Fridays.

STATION WOL 1:45 to 2:00 P.M.

Lieut. Robey Is Assigned; D. C. Men On All Fronts

Frank Robey, USNR, son of Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Robey, 2921 Tilden st., has been assigned to Philadelphia, after a leave at home. Prior to that he served aboard a PT boat in European waters. A graduate of St. John's he attended Catholic and Georgetown Universities.

F. A. ROBEY

Serving with a military police company at a subtropical base in the South Pacific is **George Rados,** son of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Rados, 4413 Iowa ave. He received cavalry basic training at Fort Riley, Kans.

Cornelius Miller, son of C. J. Miller, 840 Jefferson st., Arlington, Va., is now overseas at the Naval Air Station, Kaneohe, Territory of Hawaii. Miller attended Shreve High School and was a member of their orchestra.

A member of the unit in charge of the military and Italian civilian personnel operating the military railroad service, Italy, from Naples to the front lines is Capt. **Samuel Dekle.** His wife lives at 4534 Burlington pl.

Bombs which **Kenneth Rollison** of Hamilton, Va., loaded on his squadron's B-17 Flying Fortresses have been released on more than 250 Nazi targets. Rollison wears two battle stars on his European theater ribbon and the Presidential citation badge.

Maj. Marl Miller returned from 18 months in the European theater with the Transportation Corps, has arrived at the Army ground and service forces redistribution station, N. C., to await reassignment. Major Miller is one of the youngest veterans of World War I, having served in France at the age of 15.

A year of foreign service in Italy is the record of **Pfc. Bridwell Lincoln,** son of Major and Mrs. L. B. Lincoln, 314 Elm ave., Takoma Park, Md. He has been in the Army since 1943, when he was inducted at Fort Mead.

Edgar Sancomb, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sancomb, Bethesda, Md., enjoyed a recess from aerial warfare at an Air Service Command Rest Center. This English seaside resort hotel fosters an American atmosphere and all the touches of home are provided by the American Red Cross.

Today!
CLAUDE RAINS
EVELYN KNIGHT
CHICO MARX
J. C. FLIPPEN
VIC AND SADE
PAUL WHITEMAN
PHILCO PRESENTS THE
Radio Hall of Fame
WMAL 6 to 7 P. M.

TONITE
LAWRENCE TIBBETT
ALEC TEMPLETON
JANE FROMAN
SUNDAY'S SPECIAL MEMBER
AL GOODMAN'S ORCHESTRA
[JAMES MELTON RETURNS SUNDAY, MARCH 25TH]
WTOP 9:30 to 10 P.M.
TEXACO STAR THEATRE

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SUBMARINE BASE GETS
KS-7
Secret order? No. KS is for Kate Smith. The figure's the time The Kate Smith Hour is on the air today ...with Ted Collins as Master of Ceremonies. Today, it's an all-comedy show, broadcast from the Submarine Base at New London. Featured gagsters are: comic Henny Youngman, daffy Shirley Booth, and Tom Howard in "It Pays To Be Ignorant!" Swell songs by Kate herself. Keep the whole family happy! Tune in The Kate Smith Hour today!
WTOP—7 P. M.

It's $64 QUESTION Nite
TONITE ON CBS
PHIL BAKER
in EVERSHARP'S
"Take It Or Leave It"
America's No. 1 Quiz Program
10:00 TONIGHT WTOP

You'll Enjoy Today's
"Americana Quiz"
2 P.M.
WMAL
Conducted by
Edward Boykin
Sponsored by
Enriched Washington FLOUR
Two volunteer teams competing for the cash awards:
5 WAVES from Arlington Farms
5 Women Marines from Henderson Hall
Today 2 P.M.
WMAL
The Evening Star Station

WHO IS THIS MAN?
FIND OUT TONIGHT ON
"We, The People"
10:30 WTOP
GULF
MILO BOULTON, M. C.
OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.

RADIO READER'S DIGEST
WITH
QUENTIN REYNOLDS
WTOP 9 P.M.
INTERESTING STORIES AND PEOPLE FROM READER'S DIGEST—AMERICA'S FAVORITE MAGAZINE
PRESENTED BY Campbell's SOUPS

TONIGHT-8:30-WTOP
EXCITING • BRILLIANT • SWIFT-PACED
"CRIME DOCTOR"
Fastest, most fascinating of crime-mystery-thrillers ... action-packed ... thrills and surprises galore!
PRESENTED BY—
PHILIP MORRIS
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"BLONDIE"
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WTOP 8 P. M. E. W. T.
ON THE AIR FOR
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Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, March 18 — **Washington** — **Eastern War Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude. 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Songs of Majesty, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30.	Mendicant Christ, 7:30 World News, 7:45 Rev. Crawford. 8 Reading the Funnies. 8:30. News, 8:55.	Swing Lol 7:05-7:30. 7:45-8. Music Parade. 8:05-8:30. News 7:30. 8. Baptist Hour. 8:30-9.	Symphonies, 6. News, 6:30. 7:30 8:30 WildwoodChurch 6:45 Southland Singing, 7 Listen to Liebert. 7:15 Living People, 8.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45	World News Roundup Gardening With Beatty Ranch Boys Waltz of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News. J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit Recordiana	Bible Class Melody's the Thing	News; Musicale Morning Musicale Casa Cugat	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 :30 Hour of Faith :45	News; Isles in News Man at a Grand Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	News Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 :30 Sweetest Music :45 Concert Orchestra	News Pleasure Parade Stradivari Orchestra	Pilgrim Hour Lutheran Hour	News; Judy Garland Can't Beat the Dutch Wings of Song	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945	Today in History Let's Listen Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Sammy Kaye :45 ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars True Detective Mysteries	WINX News Bible Truth Marching to Victory	Amateurs of 1945 Song and Story	Peoples Platform Talk News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Americana Quiz :15 :30 National Vespers :45	Those We Love Westinghouse Program (John Charles Thomas)	Swing High Veteran's Friend News; Cunningham Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Hour	Swing Along News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Matinee Theater World News Today , Olin Downes
3	:00 Charlotte Greenwood :15 :30 Miss Hattie :45 (Ethel Barrymore)	World News Parade (Max Hill) Army Hour	20th Air Force Time Nick Carter	News; Musicale Matinee Musicale Concert Master	The Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 :30 Andrews Sisters :45	Army Hour Best Loved Music	Your America What's the Name of That Song	News; Musical Moods Musical Moods Encores and Echoes	Waltz Time A to Z in Novelty Rhapsody in Rhythm	, News Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 :30 Metropolitan :45 Opera Presents	NBC Symphony Hour	Let's Face the Issue The Shadow	News; Music Music of the Masters Twilight Time	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour News; William Shirer
6	:00 Radio Hall of Fame :15 Evelyn Knight :30 Claude Rains :45 Chic Marx	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Quick As a Flash News, Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Music Box Thomas L. Thomas Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle News, Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet Toasties Time
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardner :30 Quiz Kids :45	Jack Benny Fitch Band Wagon (Dick Powell)	Cleveland Orchestra	WINX News Jeanette MacDonald Trade Winds Tavern Beyond Victory	Ave Maria Hour Cantor Shapiro	Kate Smith Hour
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Raymond Moley :30 Joe E. Brown :45	Charlie McCarthy Eddie Bracken	Mediation Board Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church	Call to Worship	"Blondie" Crime Doctor , News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album Of Music	Steel Horizons News, C. Foster Jerry Cooper Show	News; Symphony Hour Berlioz's Symphonie Fantastique Rodzinski	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour	Radio Reader's Digest With Quentin Reynolds Star Theater
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 :30 One Foot in Heaven :45 Philip Merivale	Hour of Charm Comedy Theater Harold Lloyd	Earl Wilson, News Helen Hayes Anita Ellis Sings Columbus Boys' Choir	News; Short but Sweet A Capoella Choir Listen Washington (Rep. Hancock, Kefauver)	The Sunday Players News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It We, The People
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 :45	News; James White Light Busic by Dark The Eternal Light	News Music Depreciation Music of Worship	La Follette & Outland) News; Music Weather; Music Slumber Music	In Christ Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	Headlines Tommy Dorsey's Orch. Service Time

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1340 ON YOUR DIAL
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The Washington Post Station

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THE STUDENT PRINCE
with the famous singing male chorus
A specially selected cast featuring
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AAF WINGED VICTORY by MOSS HART
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S/Sgt. Mark Daniels — Joe Smith, American
S/Sgt. George Reeves — So Proudly We Hail
Cpl. Philip Bourneuf — Arsenic and Old Lace
S/Sgt. Edmond O'Brien — The Hunchback of Notre Dame
Sgt. Alan Baxter — Abe Lincoln in Illinois
Sgt. Kevin McCarthy — Abe Lincoln in Illinois
S/Sgt. Richard Hogan — Action in the North Atlantic
S/Sgt. Don Taylor — Swing Shift Maisie
Col. Ray McDonald — Life Begins for Andy Hardy
Sgt. Barry Nelson — A Guy Named Joe
Pvt. Richard Travis — The Man Who Came to Dinner
Pvt. Lon McCallister — Home in Indiana
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